

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/19/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS-C

On 11/18/65, in accordance with previously-made arrangements, NY 694-S* met his Soviet contact NIKOLAI TALANOV on the stairwell on the 7th floor of the building at 120 Wall Street. There was no conversation between NY 694-S* and TALANOV. TALANOV delivered to NY 694-S* \$215,000.00, \$120,000.00 of which was in \$100. bills, \$40,000.00 in \$50. bills, and \$55,000.00 in \$20. bills, and also a Marlboro cigarette pack, chemically treated, containing a lengthy microfilmed message, which was partially coded.

NY 694-S* delivered to TALANOV a number of messages, one of which was in cipher, the rest being in partial code. The said messages were enclosed in a small metal container. (The serial numbers on the aforementioned bills will be checked against lists of currency issued to Soviet establishments in Washington, D. C., and New York City, and if any identification thereof should be made, the Bureau will be so advised.)

Although there were no words exchanged between NY 694-S* and TALANOV, the latter, before leaving NY 694-S*, embraced NY 694-S*.

1-813RB EX 110 REC-68
 1 - Bureau (RM)
 1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AM RM) 100-428091-5197
 1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
 1 - NY 105-14931-Sub C (NIKOLAI TALANOV)(341)
 1 - New York (41)

ACB:msb
 (8)

6 NOV 24 1965

Approved: AWB Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

25 NOV 29 1965

NY 100-134637

The following is the message delivered by TALANOV
to NY 694-S*:

"TO JACK BROOKS

"1. Your message through micro-transceiver November 10 was very good. We believe you can use this channel more often. It is more safe. Please, don't be in a hurry when you have 25-30 groups. You could transmit 45-50 groups with that speed which you used. Besides that we would ask you to have the microphone during recording a little bit far from you.

"We shall forget Woolworths and Goldsmiths and start a new round of places for micro-transceivers as follows:
(all places - Manhattan)

"Micro-transceiver 1 (next)

Shop Lamston located at 51st Street and Madison Ave.
N. E. corner. Your point from where you transmit -
pocket-book section at window facing Madison Ave.
Time: 2:15 P.M. sharp.

"Micro-transceiver 2

Card shop, 220 W. 34th Street. Your point -
Greeting cards section at the window facing
34th Street. Time: 2:40 P.M. sharp.

"Micro-transceiver 3

Movie theater Loew's Capital located at Broadway
and 51st Street. Your point - in the middle of the
orchestra. Time: 7 P.M. sharp (according to clock
that is near the screen)

"Micro-transceiver 4

Macy's Meat Department (entrance near the corner
of 34th Street and 7th Ave.) Your point - 1st row
at the window facing 34th Street. Time: 2:15 P.M. sharp.

NY 100-134637

"Micro-transceiver 5

Subway. Lexington Ave. Line. Stop 33d Street.
Your point - downtown platform, opposite
entrance-exit. Time: 2:30 P.M. sharp.

"Micro-transceiver 6

Cafe Horn and Hardart located at 451 Lexington
Ave. and 45th Street. Your point - one of the
tables on the right from the entrance.
Time: 2:30 P.M. sharp.

"The above-mentioned places can be used only once.
I'll give you new places later.

"Please stay inside shop about 10 minutes after
transmission to allow me to go away from the place.
I shall not be inside, therefore you should press the button
according to the appointed time.

"As to the subway station, I would ask you not to press
the button when express train is passing, wait for a
moment. So far in all cases you have only transmitter.

"I prefer to have different time as it is scheduled for
the sake of the safety. May I have your opinion?

"2. Telephone Numbers for acknowledgement:

November - December	7449200
January - February	6829511 or MR 29885 (you can use any one, particularly when one of them is busy)
March - April	EL 59310

"3. Drops

"As we agreed all drops will be used only one time.
Drop HATTIE is O.K.
Drops in Panars Self Service Restaurant and in Bow Wow
Restaurant are O.K. You can include them in next list
of drops, but ~~one~~ after another.

NY 100-134637

DRoP

"[REDACTED] IDA cannot be used because it is located near Amtorg. There are some FBI near IDA.

"We have the following drops: 1. BETH (next).
2. CATHERINE 4. DONNA. 5. EVA. 6. FRANCES.
7. GRETA. 8. HATTIE.
We are waiting for next list of drops beginning 9.

"SIGNALS YOU CALL US WITH TOY THROUGH WALKY-TALKY

Two short signals - personal rendezvous (-- --)
Three short signals (-- -- --) - drop
Four short signals (-- -- -- --) - micro-transceiver
Five short signals (-- -- -- -- --) - repeat radio'

"We acknowledge the receipt of your signals in 15-20 seconds with those combinations that we received. In case we are wrong you should repeat your signal in four minutes. If your signal is received and acknowledged, personal rendezvous, drop, micro-transceiver will take place on the following day according to appointed time (personal rendezvous 7:05 P.M. Drop, micro-transceiver - according to schedule).

"We will call you by putting signals (strips of tape) on agreed point of Wall Street Station, Lexington Ave. Line, IRT Subway.

One strip of black tape - personal rendezvous
Two strips of black tape - drop
One strip of green tape - micro-transceiver

"You check this place in the morning (excluding radio days, Saturdays, Sundays) and give us acknowledgement on that day at 7:05 P.M. Personal rendezvous, drop or micro-transceiver will take place on the following day.

"In Case of Urgency

One strip of red tape - personal rendezvous	} Will take place on the same day without acknowledgement
Two strips of red tape - drop	
Two strips of green tape - micro-transceiver	

NY 100-134637

"In all cases reserve personal rendezvous, drop or micro-transceiver will take place in a week.

"Please, don't touch the strips, we will take them away.

"SOME WORDS ABOUT WALKY-TALKY SCHEDULE

"We agree to listen to your signals in the evening at 7:50 P.M. to 8 P.M. Let us have as a test November 23.

"It seems to us that the time 5:50 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. will be more convenient for you. You could give your walky-talky signals returning home from your office. We will listen to your walky-talky as a test November 30 from 5:50 P.M. to 6:00 P.M.

"May [redacted] have your opinion on more convenient time for you? We are ready to do it at any time.

"Please, keep it in mind that we don't have walky-talky schedule for January. We would like to have it before December 10."

The messages transmitted to TALANOV by NY 694-S* are as follows:

The following message was in cipher:

- (1) "Reference to radio reception on Tuesday, November 16, 3R2, 1115 GMT, freq. 9347 radio fair, but heavy atmospheric and QRM disturbances. 1135 GMT, freq. 10345, radio much improved less atmospheric disturbances and QRM. 1155 GMT, freq. 11449 radio all signals perfect no atmospheric disturbances no QRM--these signals are equal to the very best of the radios in the past."

NY 100-134637

The following messages were partially coded:

- (2) "Below is a portrait of CG 5824-S* for identification. This is in the event of my absence at a time when a personal contact must be made. Should such a contact be made for the first time CG 5824-S* will carry a copy of Life Magazine under his left arm and have a bandaid on his left index finger. The recognition code words will be, 'Do you have the time' -----answer, 'It's 7:05.' You will then show him our business card.

"Please note: CG 5824-S* as you may know travels extensively in USA and to insure he is available for personal contact with you, please indicate at least 24 hours in advance."

Attached to the aforementioned message was a photograph of CG 5824-S*.

(The Chicago Office has requested that in future, the personal name of CG 5824-S* not be included in communications; hence the identification of CG 5824-S* as above.)

- (3) "For security reasons, in connection with the blackout of last Tuesday, November 9th, I did not go through with the walky-talky test on that evening. I am sure you understood the problem. I made the test last night November 16th, but did not hear your acknowledgement. You will recall that we have agreed that any arrangements - contact or otherwise - that are not completed will take place one week later - at same place and same time.

"Since there will be no opportunity for me to make a further test from now until after January 15th, LET IT BE UNDERSTOOD THAT THE WALKY-TALKY SIGNAL ARRANGEMENT STILL STANDS IF I NEED YOU ON MORNINGS AS SCHEDULED - 7:50 AM to 8:00 AM."

NY 100-134637

(4) "Personal Rendezvous CARL

"Personal rendezvous CARL, Metropolitan Ave. and 72nd Road. (Forest Hills) Start from front of Cinemart Movie Theatre (NE corner Metropolitan Ave. and 72nd Road at 8:05 P.M. sharp, walk north on 72nd Road 1 block to Manse Street and then west 1 block to 72nd Ave., turn north on 72nd, then proceed north 2 blocks to Kessel Street, walk 1 block west on Kessel Street to 71st Ave. Turn north on 71st Ave. to Ingram Street then walk east on Ingram Street towards Yellowstone Boulevard. I will then 'catch up with you' on Ingram Street as you turn from 71st Ave. (My starting point will be opposite the Cinemart Theatre (Parkside Bar, 105-22 Metropolitan Ave.) I will walk at first in opposite direction towards Ascan Ave., then north to Loubet Street and always parallel to you on another street to our contact point."

Attached to the above message was a photograph of the Cinemart Theatre.

(5) "See detailed maps next 2 frames"

Following the above message were maps reflecting the general areas of the places of personal rendezvous above mentioned.

(6) "The following are drops HARRIET and IDA."

Attached to this message were photographs of the drop HARRIET (Mc Donald's Hamburger Stand) and drop IDA (Libby's Diner and Bar). Following the said photographs was a description thereof as follows:

"Mc Donald's Hamburger Stand, north side Old Country Road and Central Ave., Westbury, Long Island (located near large shopping center and busy stores, etc.). Parking lots completely around this stand. Men's washroom on east side of stand. Time: 3:00 P.M. - Men's washbasin left side."

"Libby's Diner and also bar is located on north side Old Country Road, Westbury, Long Island (opposite Orbach's Department Store). Parking is on all sides, one can enter Libby's Diner, go to the men's washroom (to the right as you enter) and from there exit through the bar (ownership is same) - Place magnet under washbasin, left side. Time: 8:15 P.M."

NY 100-134637

- (7) "The following are suggested personal rendezvous for future if you approve."

Attached to this message were maps of the area wherein are located the Unter Den Linden Restaurant, 3276 Westchester Ave., Bronx, and the Pelham Log Cabin Bar & Restaurant, 3289 Westchester Ave. (near Burr Ave.) 1/2 block within IRT Subway exit.

Upon opening the bag containing the \$215,000.00, above-mentioned, NY 694-S* found a white elastic belt containing a pocket. Although no mention was made of the belt by TALANOV, NY 694-S* assumes that the belt is intended to hold the micro-transceiver apparatus when it is in operation.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/16/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS - C

Re New York teletype, 11/13/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned "COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION DOCUMENT RELATING TO AID, MILITARY AND ECONOMIC, PROVIDED TO THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM".

The information set forth in the enclosed LHM was orally furnished by CG 5824-S* on 11/12 and 15/65 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

The document which is referred to in the enclosed LHM was made available to CG 5824-S* for his review during a visit to Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) Headquarters, Building 1, Kremlin, Moscow, USSR, on 11/3/65, just prior to a meeting with Central Committee representatives. IGOR MIKHAILOV, Assistant to the Head of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CPSU, made the document available to the source and was present at the time it was read. While the source noted that he had not secured the verbatim contents of this document, he noted he felt that he had secured in essence the bulk of the pertinent information which had appeared therein.

1-813 RB with/enc. 1-100-428091-5198
 3 - Bureau (RM) (Encl. 4) REC-68
 1 - New York (100-134667) (RM) (Encl. 1)
 1 - Chicago
 RWH/vmm
 (5)

6 NOV 24 1965

Approved: *[Signature]*
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

5 NOV 29 1965

Top Level List to Advise. Memo etc.
 RCF: post 11/16/65

5- R- Ruben (last)
1-100-428091-5198
Joseph [unclear]
[unclear]

CG134-46 Sub B

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~top secret~~ since the unauthorized disclosure of this information could reasonably result in the disclosure of the source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the International Communist Movement.

To further protect the identity of this source, the LHM has been shown as being made at Washington, D.C.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

November 16, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION
DOCUMENT RELATING TO AID, MILITARY AND
ECONOMIC, PROVIDED TO THE DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

In mid-November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

As of early November, 1965, the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), had prepared and available a detailed document relating to aid, both military and economic, which had been rendered to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam (DRV) since 1953. This document carried a classification of "Secret" and was not allowed out of the control of the Central Committee, CPSU representative to whom it was entrusted. Although certain selected leading Comrades, as representatives of Communist or Workers Parties from other countries visiting in Moscow on official business, were allowed to review the content of this document, no notes were to be made from the document by the individuals authorized to review it; however, it has been learned that the following information, in essence, appeared in this document: *made*

During the period extending from 1953 to 1964 the Soviet Union had provided more than 200,000,000 rubles in free aid to the DRV. This aid has consisted of aircraft, helicopters, ammunition, anti-aircraft weapons, artillery, tanks, PT boats, communication equipment and the like. In 1963 the Soviet Union set up a complete radio communication system for the DRV and also established military and officer training schools for them.

Following the Gulf of Tonkin incident in the Summer of 1964 the Soviet Union provided 32,000,000 rubles of additional aid plus 15,600,000 rubles worth of anti-aircraft weapons and rockets to the DRV. As a part of this commitment for additional aid, the Soviet Union also agreed to send specialists to the DRV in order to train the Vietnamese in the handling of these new weapons.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~Group 1~~

~~excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5198

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Soviet Union also suggested a plan to the DRV for the establishment of units to cover Hanoi's defense against air raids and made an offer of modern weapons for this purpose including radar, etc. The Soviet Union offered to include entire Soviet crews to operate such weapons. Initially, the DRV agreed to the suggestion of the Soviet Union, but later followed it with a request that "no full crews" be provided and that the Soviet Union just provide instructors for these new anti-aircraft and other weapons for a period of three to six months only. On this point, the Vietnamese gave into the pressures of the Chinese. In regard to aircraft interceptor crews, the Soviet Union offered to provide the DRV with its latest fighter planes and crews and offered to train DRV crews in the field of battle. The DRV, however, just wanted the Soviet Union to provide the aircraft and train the DRV crews in the USSR and then permit the trained crews to fly these planes back to the DRV. The Soviet Union agreed to this request.

In February, 1965, another 150,000,000 rubles in material aid was granted to the DRV. Following this grant, a delegation from the Soviet Union went to the DRV to work out a method of delivery for this aid. The question of increased aid had been raised earlier by De Duan, First Secretary of the Working Peoples Party of Viet Nam, who headed up a DRV delegation which had met for discussions in Moscow with representatives of the Soviet Union. Following this the Soviet Union made a grant of an additional 145,000,000 rubles in military aid and this was given gratis. This additional aid included all sorts of armaments and included an agreement for the building of airports or air fields, hangars and related installations. During the talks of February, 1965, the Soviet Union had also agreed to replace or rebuild 120 kilometers of damaged and bombed railroads, to rebuild bridges, power stations and similar installations which had been destroyed. This aid was also gratis and not included in previous military aid grants.

Altogether, the Soviet Union has now agreed to a total of 480,500,000 rubles in military aid for the DRV with over 300,000,000 rubles of such aid having been delivered in the last few months.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

As to economic aid, 317,000,000 rubles worth was granted by the various socialist countries to the DRV during the period 1955-1964. Of this total 95,000,000 rubles worth was given gratis. 40% of the total economic aid to the DRV came from the Soviet Union and 72% of this consisted of complete plants shipped from the Soviet Union. 70% of the Soviet Union aid furnished to the DRV to date has been in heavy industry. With the help of the Soviet Union, it was hoped that by 1967 185 new plants would have been set up in the DRV. As of the present time 85 such plants are in operation. To assist in the economic development of the DRV, the Soviet Union has, in total, sent 2,148 Soviet specialists to the DRV since 1955.

During the year 1963-1964 there were 3,100 Vietnamese undergraduate students studying in institutions of higher learning in the Soviet Union. At the present time there are 2,500 such students. The difference reflected in these figures indicates the number of such undergraduate students who have now completed studies in the Soviet Union and returned to the DRV.

In connection with economic loans to the DRV, the interest in most cases has been deferred by the Soviet Union. In those instances where interest was presently due, it has in main been cancelled.

In regard to trade between the USSR and the DRV, this amounted to a total of 49,200,000 rubles in 1962. Today this figure is 62,500,000 rubles and consists mainly of heavy machinery.

On May 31, 1965, Ho Chi Minh, Chairman of the Working Peoples Party of Viet Nam and President of the DRV, expressed his personal "thanks" to the Soviet Union and its people for the material aid which had been rendered to them. Le Thanh Nghi, member of the Politburo, Central Committee, Working Peoples Party of Viet Nam, on June 9, 1965, expressed to First Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev the thanks of the Viet Nam people for the valuable aid provided by the Soviet Union to the South Vietnamese through the DRV. He also expressed thanks for the medical supplies and the like which had been received as direct aid from the citizens of the Soviet Union. Many such messages of thanks and appreciation had been received by the CPSU and the Government of the Soviet Union from the DRV.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

0 FEB 1964 OPE

Date: 11/18/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Draft
5-Part (last)

As the Bureau has been advised, NY 694-S* will enter New York Hospital on November 22nd for surgery. With respect to the continuity of the SOLO operation during his hospitalization and convalescence, he has advised that in any situation requiring personal contact with the Soviets, CG 5824-S* will substitute for him. It will be noted, however, that, as reflected in New York airtel dated 11/9/65, the Soviets have stated that they would be unable to make personal contacts in December and in the first half of January.

As will be reported to the Bureau by separate communication under the caption [redacted] NY 694-S* has introduced [redacted] to NY 4309-S*, indicating to them that they are to contact each other with regard to assisting NY 694-S* in his operations.

NY 694-S* therefore can now maintain contact other than personal, with the Soviets, by utilizing [] and NY 4309-S*, who at this time can perform the mechanical operations incident to the transmission of information without necessarily knowing the nature of the information transmitted.

1-813RB
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (ADM) (41)

1 - NY 100-134637 (41) EX 110

ACB:msb
(9)

6 NOV 24 1965

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 11/18/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum captioned, "Possible Future Meeting of International Communist Movement."

The information appearing in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was orally furnished by CG 5824-S* on 11/12 and 15/65 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

The information set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was developed during the course of discussions held with MIKHAIL SUSLOV during the first week of 11/65 in Building #1, The Kremlin, Moscow, USSR. The information provided by SUSLOV at this time was in response to direct questions placed to him.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "~~SECRET~~" since unauthorized disclosure of the information set forth therein could reasonably result in the identification of this source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement.

1- 513 RB with [unclear]
1- Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)
1- New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1- Chicago

RWH:MDW
(5)

6 NOV 24 1965

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

67 NOV 30 1965

CG 134-46 Sub B

To further protect the identity of this source,
the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been shown as having
been prepared at Washington, D. C.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

November 18, 1965

~~SECRET~~

POSSIBLE FUTURE MEETING OF
INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST
MOVEMENT

In mid-November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

Mikhail Suslov, a Secretary of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), in early November, 1965, stated that there were no present plans to call any international meeting of world Communist and Workers Parties within the foreseeable future. At the present time, according to Suslov, the CPSU is preoccupied with its preparations for the XXIII Congress which is now scheduled to open in Moscow, USSR, on March 28, 1966. While no special documents are being drawn up in preparation for the XXIII Congress of the CPSU, Suslov noted that discussions at this Congress will be based on decisions made at the XXII Congress of the CPSU and the last two Party Plenums.

When the XXIII Congress of the CPSU is actually held, Suslov noted that the various Communist and Workers Parties will be invited to send fraternal delegations. Such fraternal delegations will be limited in size with a probable maximum of four individuals to such delegations. This maximum limit will apply to all Communist and Workers Parties, including the Communist Party, USA.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~
~~excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5200

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/19/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS - C

Handwritten: J-R Poljan

The following is submitted for the information of the Bureau:

Since the return of CG 5824-S* to Chicago, he has been in extremely poor physical condition. Since his arrival in Chicago on 11/14/65 CG 5824-S* has not left his home and for the greater portion of this time has been confined to bed with a recurrence of his back condition and with extremely painful chest pains reminiscent of his difficulties in the past from his heart condition.

In view of the above contact with this informant has been limited to a very few telephonic contacts of short duration and continuation of extensive debriefing has been impossible. The Bureau will be kept advised and debriefing will be continued at the earliest feasible opportunity.

1-813RB
 3 - Bureau (RM)
 1 - Chicago

WAB/vmm
 (4)

REC-61

100-427091-5201

EX 103

6 NOV 24 1965

ROUTING UNIT RHN. 11-30-65

ERROR LETTER SENT

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

10/19

Date: November 19, 1965

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

11-22-65 delivered
0506

1 - Mullins
1 - Mossburg
1 - Tansey
1 - Liaison
1 - R. C. Putnam

NOV 19 9 47 AM '65

READING ROOM
B I

A source which has supplied reliable information in the past has advised that Carl Winter, Labor Secretary of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), furnished the top leadership of the Party the following information developed during his recent trip abroad.

Cuba

Rep

Elias Roca, a member of the Secretariat of the Communist Party of Cuba (CPC), is inimical toward the CPUSA, in general, and Gus Hall, the Party's General Secretary, in particular. This attitude reflects that of the entire CPC. Roca is angry since the CPUSA does not recognize either in its published documents or in the speeches of its leaders that Cuba is "the first country of socialism" in this hemisphere. Roca feels that it is about time the CPUSA did recognize this fact.

100-428091-5202

100-428091-5202

The CPUSA is attempting to open a channel for communication with the CPC sometime before the end of 1965. In addition, the CPC and the CPUSA have agreed to consider the organization of an "anti-imperialist" center to disseminate literature and propaganda opposing United States imperialism.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

RCP:pah
(9)

REC.D - 2011AVM

~~TOP SECRET~~

NOV 18 15 33 AM '65

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

(SEE NOTE PAGE 3)

65 NOV 23 1965

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

Vietnam

While in Bucharest, Romania, Winter met with a member of the Politburo of North Vietnam. This official, in his conversation, constantly reiterated statements that North Vietnam had always been victorious and would eventually defeat the United States, however, it was evident that he did not believe what he was saying.

Winter was amazed at this official's lack of knowledge about the United States. The North Vietnamese official admitted his ignorance and, in turn, was amazed by things Winter pointed out concerning functions of the United States as a country and as a government. Among these items were the following:

The North Vietnamese official could not understand that the Central Intelligence Agency does not control the United States Government. He could not understand that President Johnson is not a member or representative of a large corporation such as General Motors, General Electric and DuPont. It appeared that all this individual knew about the United States was restricted to what had appeared in propaganda sheets during the past 50 years. The official appreciated information furnished by Winter, listened carefully, made copious notes and requested that additional information explaining everything about the United States as a country, how it is governed and how it functions be sent to North Vietnam by the CPUSA.

Mongolian People's Republic (Outer Mongolia)

While abroad Winter visited in the Mongolian People's Republic (MPR) and talked to the First Secretary of the Communist Party of the MPR. Winter learned the following during this talk:

MPR relations with Communist China have been extremely strained. The Chinese Communists have withdrawn 12,000 laborers who had been sent to the MPR to build

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

factories. As a result of this action, the MPR has been "left in the lurch." The Chinese Communists are colonizing Inner Mongolia by sending in large numbers of Chinese citizens which has caused interference with Inner Mongolian political and economic life. The Inner Mongolians resent this action by the Chinese Communists and many of them are fleeing to the MPR. Opposition to Communist China is very strong in Inner Mongolia and Inner Mongolia is 100 per cent pro-Soviet.

Because of the sensitive nature of the source which furnished the above information, this letter is classified "~~Top Secret~~."

1 - Director BY LIAISON
Central Intelligence Agency
Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

TO [redacted]
11/22/65
PBB

b6
b7C

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" since data reported could reasonably result in the identification of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source received this information in a conversation with Carl Winter. Data extracted from NYairtel 11/16/65, captioned "Solo, IS - C."

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 11/17/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum captioned, "Informal Discussion with Antonin Novotny, First Secretary, Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, October, 1965, on International Situation."

The information appearing in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was orally furnished by CG 5824-S* on 11/12 and 13/65 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

The informal discussion at which the information set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was secured occurred during the course of a reception held at the Presidential Palace, Prague, Czechoslovakia, on 10/23/65. The source and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT participated for the CP, USA; DEZSO NEMES, a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, participated for the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party; and, translation for ANTONIN NOVOTNY, First Secretary of the CP of Czechoslovakia, was handled by MIROSLAV JIRASKA, a member of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia. Approximately 200 individuals were at this reception which was held in connection with the 30th Anniversary meeting of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International which was then being held in Prague.

1-813RB
3-Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM) EX 110
1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1-Chicago

6 NOV 24 1965

RWH:MDW

(5)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 NOV 29

CG 134-46 Sub B

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" since unauthorized disclosure of the information set forth therein could reasonably result in the disclosure of this source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement.

To further protect the identity of this source, the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been shown as having been prepared at Washington, D. C.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 02-28-2012

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

November 17, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

INFORMAL DISCUSSION WITH ANTONIN
NOVOTNY, FIRST SECRETARY, COMMUNIST
PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, OCTOBER,
1965, ON INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

In mid-November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

During the latter part of October, 1965, Antonin Novotny, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia (CPCZ), participated in an informal discussion involving representatives of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) as well as a representative of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party. The initial discussion generally related to the international situation and specifically to the situation in Vietnam. In opening this informal discussion, one of the participating CP, USA representatives stated that the position of his Party in regard to Vietnam had been clearly set out in recent reports on the subject given by Gus Hall, General Secretary of the CP, USA, in which Hall stated the CP, USA believed that under the present conditions it was no longer possible for the South Vietnamese National Liberation Front (NLF) to achieve a military victory against the United States in South Vietnam and that efforts should now be sought to achieve a political victory by the NLF through negotiation.

Novotny, who previously had benefit of the full reports of Hall on the CP, USA position regarding Vietnam, noted that we hold this same position and do not argue with you. Sooner or later we feel that the NLF will have to negotiate. However, for the socialist countries to raise this matter of negotiation at this time is a very difficult problem and, if done, the motivation for raising it could be

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~Group 1~~

~~excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5203

INFORMAL DISCUSSION WITH ANTONIN
NOVOTNY, FIRST SECRETARY, COMMUNIST
PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, OCTOBER,
1965, ON INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

~~TOP SECRET~~

misinterpreted by the Chinese as well as the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV). The CPCZ also realizes that the CP, USA is also in a very difficult position on this matter of negotiation and that it would not be feasible for the CP, USA to raise this as a slogan. In view of this, we, in the socialist countries, must wait for a decision of the NLF and the DRV on this question of negotiations and in the meantime supply them with as much help and assistance as we can.

In response to the inquiry as to whether there had been some improvement in the relations between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the United States based on the recent official discussions carried on between the two governments and the recent opening of direct Pan American flights from New York to Prague, Novotny noted the following:

We are not really anxious at this time to increase official exchanges with the United States. While Pan American Airlines has now instituted direct flights to Czechoslovakia, Pan American Airlines is not sure that it will continue them although it did recently extend these flights for an additional period of time. We, ourselves, do not know for sure if we will institute our own flights to New York and there are several reasons for this. First of all, there has been a worsening of the international situation and, secondly, we are not certain of the capability of our aircraft to undertake such flights and equipment which would be available for this use.

In regard to the talks and negotiations which have been carried out with the United States, Novotny stated, "Do you think that they did one single concrete thing to improve our relations or even offer to sign one agreement? They did not."

As to the two-day visit of Leonid I. Brezhnev, First Secretary, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), to Czechoslovakia, Novotny stated that "this was nothing." Such leaders, he remarked, visit socialist countries more frequently these days for informal talks and consultations.

INFORMAL DISCUSSION WITH ANTONIN
NOVOTNY, FIRST SECRETARY, COMMUNIST
PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, OCTOBER,
1965, ON INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

~~TOP SECRET~~

In concluding, Novotny remarked that while the Vietnamese situation is one of immediate concern to all of the socialist countries, their, the Czechoslovak, concern at this time is with the German problem which they feel is more pressing.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/22/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS-C

On 11/22/65, there was received in an NYC mail drop a letter to GUS HALL, under his pseudonym, "HERBERT," from WILLIAM KASHTAN, General Secretary of the Canadian CP. The letter is as follows:

"Nov. 17th. 1965.

"Dear HERBERT:

"We understand that a mutual friend was to have come in this morning but so far he has not turned up. Hope nothing untoward happened. You might drop me a note at my home regarding it, and once someone turns up can arrange for appropriate connections.

"all the best,

"as ever,

"B."

Since NY 694-S* is presently confined to a hospital, awaiting surgery, it is requested that CG 5824-S* interpret the above letter for the information of the Bureau and New York, and that he also transmit to GUS HALL the above message. The original of above letter is enclosed for Chicago.

1 - Bureau (RM)
 1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM RM) (Enc. 1)
 1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-19 100-428091-5204

6 NOV 26 1965

ACB:msb
 (7)

Approved: [Signature]
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

11/19/65

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-30410)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-15541)
SUBJECT: NIKOLAI M. TALANOV
IS - R
(AMON - KGB)

As the Bureau is aware, on 11/18/65, NY 694-* received a large sum of money from subject, which was delivered to him on the 7th floor of the building located at 120 Wall St., NYC.

For the Bureau's information, subject took his usual morning walk during a short absence from the SMUN on the morning of 11/18/65. He was next observed when he left the SMUN at 11:09 AM and entered the garage to this establishment. Shortly thereafter he drove out of the garage in his automobile, bearing current NY license DPL 952. He stopped in front of the SMUN, where he was joined by his wife and VLADIMIR AVOSEYEV and his wife. These individuals all left the vicinity of the SMUN in subject's automobile at 12:05 PM.

A secure observation post was established overlooking the building at 120 Wall St., NYC. At no time was subject, AVOSEYEV or subject's automobile observed in the vicinity of this building. It should be noted, however, that

- 5 - Bureau (RM)
 - (1 - 100-135415)(AVOSEYEV)
 - (1 - 100-428091)(SOLD)
- 1 - New York (100-70395)(AVOSEYEV)
- 1 - New York (100-134637)(SOLD)
- 1 - New York

JLC:blc
(10)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

66 NOV 24 1965

100-428091-

NOT RECORDED
174 NOV 23 1965

NY 100-14931

there are a number of entrances to the building at 120 Wall St., NYC, and it was not possible to obtain secure plant coverage of all of these entrances.

Subject was next observed returning to the SMN at 5:14 PM in his automobile, accompanied by his wife, AVDEYEV and AVDEYEV's wife. No further activity was observed on the part of these two Soviets.

NIKOLAI M. TALANOV is Chief of Line N of the KGB, NY residency, and VLADIMIR D. AVDEYEV is an employee of the Security Branch of the KGB, NY residency.

Submitted for information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: November 18, 1965

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Special Agent in Charge, Roney, of our New York Office, advised late in the afternoon this date that the Soviets had delivered the sum of \$215,000. to the Communist Party, USA, at 2:40 p.m. on 11/18/65.

According to Roney this money was delivered to NY 694-S* at an agreed upon location (the 7th floor stairwell of 120 Wall Street, New York City) by Nikolai Talanov. Talanov is a member of the Soviet delegation to the United Nations who has been identified as a KGB (Soviet Committee for State Security) agent.

This makes a total of \$1,033,440 which the Communist Party, USA, has received from the Soviets this year. Since 1958 the Soviets have given the Communist Party, USA, \$3,472,463. This money is used to finance the activities of the Party in the United States.

ACTION:

The \$215,000 just received is being processed by our New York Office. Serial numbers of the bills will be noted and a representative number will be checked to determine whether they are counterfeit.

100-428091

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Baumgardner
- 1 - R. C. Putnam

RCP:pah
(6)

65 NOV 29 1965

EX-109 REC-19

6 NOV 26 1965

100-428091-5205

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/18/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum captioned, "Ernesto 'Che' Guevara."

The information appearing in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was orally furnished by CG 5824-S* on 11/13/65 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

CG 5824-S* advised that during his period in Moscow, 10/25 - 11/6/65, inquiries concerning ERNESTO "CHE" GUEVARA were made of the following individuals: MIKHAIL SUSLOV, a Secretary of the Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union; BORIS N. PONOMAREV, a Secretary of the Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union; V. G. KORIANOV, Chief Deputy to PONOMAREV, International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union; and, NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, Head of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union. Responses of all of these individuals to the inquiries regarding GUEVARA were nearly identical.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "~~SECRET~~" since unauthorized disclosure of the information set forth therein could reasonably result in the identification of this source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement and thus adversely affecting the national security.

1-813 RBW:MDW

3-Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)

1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)

1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(5)

6 NOV 26 1965

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 NOV 29 1965

CG 134-46 Sub B

To further protect the identity of this source,
the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been shown as having
been prepared at Washington, D. C.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

November 18, 1965

~~SECRET~~

ERNESTO "CHE" GUEVARA

In mid-November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

In discussions with leading representatives of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), which were held during late October and early November, 1965, these individuals expressed total ignorance as to the current status and present whereabouts of Ernesto "Che" Guevara, formerly a highly placed individual in the Cuban Government and in the United Party of the Socialist Revolution, which is now known as the Communist Party of Cuba. Specifically, Mikhail Suslov, a Secretary of the Central Committee, CPSU, remarked that Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba had declined to provide any information on Guevara.

In this same connection, V. G. Korianov, Chief Deputy to Boris N. Ponomarev, Head of the International Department, Central Committee, CPSU, remarked, "The Cuban leadership has told us nothing regarding Guevara. If they had told us anything in confidence, we would not be able to tell you anyway, but they have not explained to us his disappearance."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~Group 1~~

~~excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100 - 428091 - 5206

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/16/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 11/15/65, NY 694-S* stated that in a conversation with CARL WINTER, CP, USA functionary who was recently in Cuba, the latter told him the following:

WINTER's presence in Cuba was "most secret" and he was received there by the Cuban CP as "a VIP", was given accommodations in a villa in a government compound, and was told to await contact with FIDEL CASTRO. After waiting two weeks to see CASTRO, WINTER was told that CASTRO was not available - that he was not even in Havana. This information WINTER received through an official (not identified) in contact with CELIA SANCHEZ, personal secretary to CASTRO. WINTER never did contact CASTRO. After waiting the aforesaid two weeks to make contact with CASTRO, WINTER then made contact with ARMANDO HART, the new Secretary of Organization of the Cuban CP, who replaced "ORGOMEZ". HART then arranged that WINTER confer with BLAS ROCA, member of the Secretariat of the Cuban CP, who according to WINTER, is inimical toward the American Party in general, and to GUS HALL in particular. WINTER stated that BLAS ROCA's attitude reflected that of the entire Cuban CP.

3-Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
1-Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM RM)
1-NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1-NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:ecac
(7)

6 NOV 26 1965

Approved: [Signature]

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 NOV 29 1965 Special Agent in Charge

NY 100-134637

According to BLAS ROCA, the CP,USA leadership does not recognize either in its published documents or in the speeches of its leaders that Cuba is "the first country of socialism" in this hemisphere. ROCA stated that in his opinion it was about time that the CP,USA did recognize Cuba as the first country of socialism.

WINTER further stated that in the organization of the new National Committee of the Cuban CP there are few old time communists in top level positions. There are some who are on the National Committee, but none is a member of the Politburo.

WINTER did succeed in arranging contact between the Cuban leadership and the CP, USA, opening a channel for communication via the UN. WINTER will try to open this channel in December. WINTER and HART, abovementioned, made arrangements whereby the CP, USA will send to Cuba a selected youth delegation consisting of only five delegates. Initial arrangements regarding this delegation will be made in December via the UN channel aforementioned. WINTER also made arrangements with Cuban CP leaders that they translate into Spanish and print all literature sent to them from International Publishers, and that royalties be sent to International Publishers for material sent to the Cuban CP.

With regard to BEATRICE JOHNSON, CP, USA liaison in Cuba, WINTER stated that he had met her in Moscow and that she had requested that he advise the CP, USA that she could be more effective in her operations if she could travel throughout Latin America. She suggested that the CP, USA give her permission to go to Mexico and to marry a Mexican, as a result of which she would obtain a Mexican passport, which would permit her to travel. (NY 694-S* noted that GUS HALL, commenting with respect to this suggestion of BEATRICE JOHNSON, stated that under no circumstances would she be permitted to marry a Mexican for the aforesaid purpose).

NY 100-134637

Further, according to CARL WINTER, he made an agreement with the Cuban CP whereby the Cuban CP and the CP, USA would organize "an anti-imperialist center". According to WINTER, this matter is currently being discussed among the CP, USA leaders. WINTER furnished no further details regarding this matter.

WINTER commented that when he had reported to GUS HALL that he had been unable to contact FIDEL CASTRO while in Cuba, GUS HALL "blew his top" and castigated CASTRO.

WINTER also stated that when he was in Bucharest attending the Rumanian Party Congress, he conferred with one "TU DUC", a North Vietnamese Politburo member who is traveling in eastern and western Europe in behalf of HO CHI MINH, President of North Vietnam. According to WINTER, his conversation with "TU DUC" was stereotyped in that "TU DUC" "harped" on the point that North Vietnam always has been victorious and eventually will defeat the USA. WINTER said it was evident that "TU DUC" did not believe what he was saying about the inevitable victory of North Vietnam. WINTER was amazed at "DUC's" lack of knowledge and understanding of the US. The leader admitted his ignorance and was amazed by some of the things explained to him concerning functions of the USA as a country and as a government. He did not understand that CIA is not part of the US Government. To him, CIA is part of it, and controls it. When he learned from WINTER that CIA plays an independent role and often is criticized by the government, he was amazed. He listened very carefully to what WINTER told him and made copious notes.

"TU DUC" could not understand that President JOHNSON is not a member or representative of any large corporation, such as General Motors, General Electric or DuPont. To him, anyone who is President of the USA must have come from a large corporation. What he knew about the USA was restricted to what had appeared in propaganda sheets during the past 50 years. He appreciated

NY 100-134637

the information given him by WINTER and requested that the latter send to the North Vietnam Central Committee everything and anything explaining what kind of country the USA is and how it is governed and functions.

WINTER, while abroad, visited Outer Mongolia and while there spent some time with the First Secretary of the Outer Mongolian CP. He did not identify this individual by name. According to WINTER, he had been invited to spend a vacation in Outer Mongolia. He stated that the Outer Mongolian relationship with the Chinese has been extremely strained; the Chinese, as reported to him by the Outer Mongolian CP official above-mentioned, had withdrawn 12,000 laborers that had been sent to Outer Mongolia to build factories, etc. As a result of this "walkout", Outer Mongolia had been left "in the lurch". The Outer Mongolian CP official further had told WINTER that in Inner Mongolia the Chinese are colonizing, sending large numbers of Chinese to be absorbed into Inner Mongolia, which interferes with Inner Mongolian political and economic life. The Inner Mongolians resent this state of affairs and many of them are running away to Mongolia. As reported to WINTER by the abovementioned Outer Mongolian CP functionary, Inner Mongolia's opposition to China is very strong and Inner Mongolia is 100% pro-Soviet.

The information herein will be disseminated to pertinent files in the NYO.

~~SECRET~~

~~X~~
(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

1 - Liaison
1 - R. C. Putnam

Date: November 24, 1965
To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Subject: 23rd CONGRESS
COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION

*11-26-65
delivered
as 100*

The following was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The top leadership of the Communist Party, USA, has been advised that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) is preoccupied at the present time with preparations for its 23rd Congress which is now scheduled to open in Moscow, Russia, on March 28, 1966. Because of this preoccupation the CPSU is making no plans for an international meeting of world communist parties in the foreseeable future.

When the 23rd Congress of the CPSU is held, various communist parties, including the Communist Party, USA, will be invited to send a fraternal delegation with the probable maximum of four individuals in each delegation.

1 - Director BY LIAISON
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

RCP:pah
(6)

FBI - WASHINGTON
REC.D - 2011AVH
~~SECRET~~

REC 14 (SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND
DECLASSIFICATION

NOV 26 1965

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOV 30 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

NOTE:

Classified "~~Secret~~" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of this source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in grave damage to the Nation. Source obtained this information during Solo Mission 19 from the conversations with Mikhail Suslov, Secretary of the CCCPSU. Information extracted from CGairtel 11/18/65, captioned "Solo, IS - C."

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: November 24, 1965
To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

1 - R. W. Smith
1 - Cotter
1 - Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - R. C. Putnam

NOV 24 10 11 AM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Sources which have furnished reliable information in the past have advised that the top leadership of the Communist Party, USA, recently received the following information from leading representatives of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCPSU).

Ernesto "Che" Guevara

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) has no information regarding the current status and present whereabouts of Ernesto "Che" Guevara, a former high official of the Cuban Government. Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba has declined to provide the Soviets with any information on Guevara.

Indonesia

The CPSU has no current accurate information regarding the political situation in Indonesia. However, when discussing this matter, individuals prominent in the CPSU engaged in tirades against the Communist Party of China and the "stupidity" of the Communist Party of Indonesia leadership for having followed the line of the Communist Party of China.

REG-71 100-428091-5209
EX-107 19 NOV 26 1965

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

RCP:pah
(9)

66 DEC 18 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

(SEE NOTE PAGE 2)

~~SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

Leonid Chernov

Leonid Chernov, former Chief Secretary to Boris N. Ponomarev, Head of the International Department and a Secretary of the CCCPSU, recently returned to work following recovery from a heart attack. Chernov is now responsible for work in the International Department dealing with Greece and Cyprus. He was scheduled to leave Moscow, Russia, in early November, 1965, for a trip to Cyprus.

Communist Party of Australia

L. Aaron, former Vice Chairman of the Communist Party of Australia, is now the General Secretary of that Party. He, reportedly, will arrive in Moscow, Russia, for conference in November, 1965.

Laurence Sharkey, former General Secretary of the Communist Party of Australia, vacated his post because of extremely poor health and is now taking an inactive role in Party affairs.

Canadian Representative to the "World Marxist Review"

Alfred Dewhurst, leading representative of the Communist Party of Canada, recently arrived in Prague, Czechoslovakia, to be the Communist Party of Canada representative on the staff of the "World Marxist Review," official theoretical organ of the international communist movement. Dewhurst will reside at No. 3 Lermontova, Prague Czechoslovakia.

1 - Director BY LIAISON
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

NOTE:

Classified "~~Secret~~" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of this source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in grave damage to the Nation. CG 5824-S* is referred to

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 3)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

NOTE CONTINUED:

as "sources" in order to further protect the identity of this valuable informant. Source obtained this data while on Solo Mission 19 to the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia from personal contact with such individuals as Mikhail Suslov and Boris Ponomarev, both Secretaries of the CCCPSU, V. G. Korianov, Chief Deputy of Ponomarev, and Nikolai V. Mostowits, Head of the North and South American Section, International Department, CCCPSU. Data extracted from CGairtel dated 11/18 and 19/65, captioned "Solo, IS - C."

~~SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 12/22/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for New York one copy of a letterhead memorandum captioned, "Travel of Vitaly Korianov and Nikolai V. Mostovets, Members of the International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to Chile and Uruguay, October, 1965."

The information set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was orally furnished by CG 5824-S* on 11/12 and 16/65 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "~~SECRET~~" since unauthorized disclosure of the information set forth therein could reasonably result in the identification of this source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement and thus adversely affecting the national security.

To further protect the identity of this source, the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been shown as having been prepared at Washington, D. C.

- 1-813RB with Encl.
 ③-Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)
 1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
 1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
 (5)

Approved: *[Signature]*
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent *[Signature]* M Per *[Signature]*

65 DEC 13 1965



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

November 22, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

TRAVEL OF VITALY KORIANOV AND NIKOLAI V.
MOSTOVETS, MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL
DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST
PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION, TO CHILE AND
URUGUAY, OCTOBER, 1965

In mid-November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

Vitaly Korianov, Chief Deputy to Boris N. Ponomarev, a Secretary of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) and Head of the International Department, together with Nikolai V. Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CPSU, during October, 1965, traveled to Chile and then to Uruguay. In Chile, they met President Eduardo Frei Montalua and were greeted by him as an official Soviet delegation to Chile. Later, Korianov and Mostovets both participated, as a fraternal delegation from the CPSU, in the Thirteenth Congress of the Communist Party (CP) of Chile which convened in Santiago, Chile, on October 11, 1965.

In connection with the Thirteenth Congress of the CP of Chile, Korianov had the following comments to make:

This Congress was attended by fraternal delegations of all CPs in the Western Hemisphere, including the CP, USA, CP of Canada, and the CP of Guadeloupe. All of the Parties of the socialist countries were represented by fraternal delegations and there were many delegations from CPs of West European countries as well as from the CP of Australia. One of the most popular fraternal delegations present was that from the CP, USA led by Henry Winston, and this delegation received the most applause from the Congress next to that from the CPSU.

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ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5210

TRAVEL OF VITALY KORIANOV AND NIKOLAI V.
MOSTOVETS, MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL
DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST
PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION, TO CHILE AND
URUGUAY, OCTOBER, 1965

~~SECRET~~

While the Congress was in session, the bourgeois Chilean press became "alarmed" by it and started raising the question, "Who is guilty of creating the situation so that Chile may become a second Cuba?" The press also raised the question "Why did the Chilean Government allow all of these communists into Chile?" As a result of these bourgeois press charges, the Frei Government was charged with being weak in allowing this situation to exist and demands were being made for a change in the Chilean Government.

Following Korianov and Mostovets' travel to Chile, they proceeded to Uruguay following which they returned to the Soviet Union in early November, 1965.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 11/22/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum captioned, "Conference Devoted to Thirtieth Anniversary of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, Prague, Czechoslovakia, October 21-23, 1965."

The information set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was orally furnished on 11/12, 13, and 16/65 by CG 5824-S* to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

In connection with the enclosed letterhead memorandum, CG 5824-S* noted he was in Prague, Czechoslovakia, for the entire period of the Conference of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, 10/21-23/65 but on frequent occasions had to leave the Conference for individual meetings with representatives from the "World Marxist Review," for meetings with individuals from the CP of Czechoslovakia, and for discussions with other individuals, like former Americans now living in Prague, on CP, USA matters. As a result of this, he personally had missed many of the speeches which were offered during the three-day Conference and much of the discussions which resulted therefrom. However,

- 3-Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
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Special Agent in Charge

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he was present on the first day for the opening of the Conference and was present for the full time during which BORIS N. PONOMAREV, a Secretary of the Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, delivered the main speech to the Congress on the topic, "Historical Lessons of the Seventh Congress and Present Day." Source noted, however, that PONOMAREV's speech was, within several days, factually and fully reported in "Pravda," official organ of the CP of the Soviet Union, and subsequently was translated into English and appeared in "The Daily Review, Translations from the Soviet Press," issued by Novosti Press Agency, Moscow, in Volume 11, No. 252, Monday, 10/25/65. In addition, this same volume of "The Daily Review, Translations from the Soviet Press" carried excerpts from other speeches that had been delivered by participants at the Conference on succeeding days of 10/22-23/65. "The Daily Review, Translations from the Soviet Press" is made available in the West and frequently circulated to subscribers. In addition, CG 5824-S* advised that when this three-day Conference officially concluded, it was announced by G. P. FRANTSOV, Editor-in-Chief of the "World Marxist Review," that certain of the speeches would be published in the next issue of the "World Marxist Review" and later they would print in full all the speeches in a separate book. In view of this information, CG 5824-S* noted that he made no concerted effort in an attempt to seek out from others who had been present at this Conference a fill-in on the speeches which he had missed.

In view of the above, the enclosed letterhead memorandum contains only the general background information pertaining to this Conference celebrating the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International which was developed by the source through his attendance at the Conference and through reviews of "Pravda" and "The Daily Review, Translations from the Soviet Press."

There is being enclosed herewith for the Bureau and New York one copy each of the full text of "The Daily Review, Translations from the Soviet Press," Volume 11, No. 252, which contains PONOMAREV's speech and also summaries of other speeches at this Conference.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" since it sets forth information received

CG 134-46 Sub B

from a highly placed source furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement which, if disclosed, could affect his future effectiveness as well as the national security interest of the U.S. However, since the source, himself, used information available in the Soviet press and because the majority of the information available concerning this Conference will later be published and available, a higher classification was not felt justified.

To further protect the identity of this source, the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been shown as having been prepared at Washington, D. C.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

November 22, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFERENCE DEVOTED TO THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL,
PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, OCTOBER 21-23, 1965

In mid-November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

The "World Marxist Review," official theoretical organ of the international communist movement, in cooperation with the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia (CPCZ) and in agreement with a number of other Communist and Workers Parties, called a conference for October 21, 1965, to be held at the "World Marxist Review" headquarters, Prague, Czechoslovakia, and devoted to the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International. All Communist and Workers Parties which participated in the activities of the "World Marxist Review" in Prague were invited to send representatives to this conference.

Initially, it was proposed that in connection with this Conference, that it would open at 9:00 a.m., October 21, 1965, and conclude at 2:00 p.m., October 24, 1965; however, by telescoping certain sessions, eliminating luncheons, and the like, the meeting officially closed on the evening of October 23, 1965. In addition, all Conference participants, together with some individuals regularly assigned to the "World Marxist Review" staff in Prague, were invited to and attended a reception at 5:00 p.m., October 22, 1965, which was held by Antonin Novotny, First Secretary, CPCZ. The reception took place at the Presidential Palace in Prague. Attending and also representing the CPCZ in addition to Novotny at this affair was President Jozef Lenart, Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

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~~ENCLOSURE~~

100-428091-5211

CONFERENCE DEVOTED TO THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST
INTERNATIONAL, PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA,
OCTOBER 21-23, 1965

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In regard to the Conference itself, the schedule was listed as follows: Meeting to be opened by a representative of the CPCZ, Vladimir Koucky, a Secretary of the Central Committee. This was then to be followed by exchanges of opinion with the first contribution being one by Boris N. Ponomarev, Secretary, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), on the topic "Historical Lessons of the Seventh Congress and Present Day." Following the conclusion of all exchanges of opinions and observations, concluding remarks were to be given by G. P. Frantsov, Editor-in-Chief of the "World Marxist Review."

In total, individuals from 39 countries participated in this Conference. The countries so participating and the individuals representing these countries, where known, were as follows:

Argentina	Rodolfo Ghioldi, member, Executive Committee, CP of Argentina
Austria	Johann Koplenig, Chairman, CP of Austria
Bolivia	Sorio Romeiro, Member of Central Committee, CP of Bolivia
Brazil	Mirelis, member of Central Committee, CP of Brazil
Bulgaria	Encho Staikov, member of Political Bureau, CP of Bulgaria
Ceylon	Hauleeas Merenna Mendeas, member of Political Bureau, CP of Ceylon
Chile	
Columbia	
Costa Rica	

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CONFERENCE DEVOTED TO THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY
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Cyprus	Ezekias Papaioannu, General Secretary, Progressive Party of Working People of Cyprus
Czechoslovakia	Vladimir Koucky, a Secretary of the Central Committee, CP of Czechoslovakia
Denmark	Ib. Noerlund, a Secretary of the Central Committee, CP of Denmark
El Salvador	
Finland	Inkeri Lehtinen, member, Political Bureau, CP of Finland
France	Jacques Duclos, member, Political Bureau, CP of France
German Democratic Republic	Franz Dahlen, member of the Central Committee, Socialist Unity Party of Germany
Federal Republic of Germany	Josef Ledwonn, member, Political Bureau, CP of Germany
Greece	
Guatemala	
Honduras	Amaya Amador Ramon, member, Central Committee, CP of Honduras
Hungary	Dezso Nemes, member, Political Bureau, Hungarian Socialist Workers Party
India	Srinewas Ganesh Sardesai, member, Central Executive Committee of National Council, CP of India
Iran	(first name unknown) Kombash (phonetic), a representative of the CP of Iran
Iraq	Zaki Heiri, a representative of the Iraqi CP

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CONFERENCE DEVOTED TO THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY
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Italy	Gastone Genzini, member of the Central Committee and Director of Party School, CP of Italy
Jordan	Fouad Nassar, First Secretary, Jordan CP
Lebanon	S. Savaya, member of the leadership of the CP of Lebanon
Mexico	Jerardo Unzueta, member of Presidium, Central Committee, CP of Mexico
Mongolia	Ts. Davagsuren, representative of Mongolian Peoples Revolutionary Party
Peru	Raul Acosta, General Secretary, CP of Peru
Poland	Witold Jarosinski, a Secretary of the Central Committee, Polish United Workers Party
Portugal	
Soviet Union	Boris N. Ponomarev, First Secretary, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union
Spain	Dolores Ibarruri, Chairman, CP of Spain
Sweden	Gunnar Eman, a representative of the CP of Sweden
Syria	Khaled Bagdash, General Secretary, CP of Syria
Tunis	Mohamed Harmel, member of the Political Bureau and a Secretary, Central Committee, CP of Tunis

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFERENCE DEVOTED TO THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY
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Turkey

Y. Demir, a representative of the
CP of Turkey

United States

Claude Lightfoot, Vice Chairman,
CP, USA

In addition, there were several representatives from South Africa participating in this Conference, one of whom was (first name unknown) Zonzola who resides in Great Britain at the present time.

The Conference was formally opened as scheduled by Vladimir Koucky who extended greetings to all those present on behalf of the CPCZ. He listed the various CPs present and countries which they represented and remarked that in addition to those he had noted there were several from Africa participating but whose Parties were outlawed. Following this, Koucky, in essence, made the following remarks:

The basic ideas as set forth in the Moscow Declaration of 1957 and in the Moscow Statement of 1960 still serve as a guide to action in this period although there are now some new conditions in the world situation which affect the international movement.

The Seventh Congress of the Communist International which we are commemorating on this occasion was one devoted to the fight against fascism and to the development of the united front. The Seventh Congress emphasized the following:

- 1) A struggle against imperialist war--an effort to avoid war and fascist aggression;
- 2) Development of the struggle for peace and democracy and the necessity to show the interconnection of this;
- 3) That unity of the working class was a necessity and need for unity of the working class with other forces was essential;
- 4) It formulated a struggle against the leftists of that time;

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CONFERENCE DEVOTED TO THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY
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5) Developed the idea of peaceful transition to socialism.

In total, the Seventh Congress gave the international movement a principled approach to world communist unity.

Following Koucky's opening greetings and remarks, the Conference then devoted the remainder of all its time to speeches and discussions by the participants. The first such speech and the major one of the Conference was that of Boris N. Ponomarev, a Secretary of the Central Committee, CPSU.

At the final session, G. P. Frantsov, Editor-in-Chief of the "World Marxist Review," on behalf of the publication, spoke to the group and in essence remarked as follows:

We wish to express our gratitude to the various Parties for their participation in this anniversary meeting. This meeting has shown us that joint discussions are useful and do consolidate the world movement and its internationalism. We have learned here also that the Seventh Congress as a historical event has not diminished in importance. The Seventh Congress showed us how to win majorities. It has been a long road since the Seventh Congress and we are still fighting imperialism.

Frantsov concluded his remarks by noting that all speeches will be published, some in a future issue of the magazine, and subsequently all later in book form.

In closing this meeting, Vladimir Koucky again took the floor and on behalf of the CPCZ noted that the Conference had now come to the end of its work and stated that most of us feel that this meeting has been most useful. While some people were afraid that such a meeting might "tie our hands," they have been proven wrong. This Conference has shown that we should meet more frequently for such Conferences and have exchanges of opinions between our Parties.

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Vol. XI, No.252(3114)
Monday, October 25, 1965

P A R T I I

- * For Unity of Communist Ranks, for International
Solidarity (Pravda, October 23)
- * Great Force of Internationalism (Pravda, October 24)
- * Multistory Damascus (Pravda, October 24)
- * Effect of Economy (Komsomolskaya Pravda, October 12)

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5211

Monday, October 25, 1965

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FOR UNITY OF COMMUNIST RANKS, FOR INTERNATIONAL
SOLIDARITY

Prague, October 22. Pravda Correspondent. The International meeting in Prague dedicated to the 30th Anniversary of the 7th Congress of the Comintern continues. As has been reported before, B.N. Ponomarev, Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, made a speech at the meeting yesterday.

The 7th Congress of the Comintern, said B.N. Ponomarev, is an outstanding event in the history of the international communist movement. The Congress made an immense contribution to the development, advance and enrichment of Marxist-Leninist theory and the strategy and tactics of the struggle for the vital interests of the working class, popular masses, and, above all, of the struggle against nazism and world war. The resolutions taken by the 7th Comintern Congress constituted a natural link in the development of the international communist movement, including its struggle against Right-wing opportunism and "Left-wing" doctrinaireism.

The entire course of historical development indicates that the policy defined by the 7th Congress was correct and scientifically justified. This policy helped to concentrate the forces of the working class and the popular masses on the crucial trends of the struggle for social progress.

Still more favourable conditions have been furnished today for a successful struggle for socialism on a world scale. The front of socialism has extended. One-third of mankind is already living under socialism. The world's first socialist country--the Soviet Union--has embarked on the building of communist society. The main force of world revolutionary progress is now the socialist system consisting of 14 countries.

The entire world is in revolutionary ferment. The working class of the developed capitalist countries is unfolding a vigorous struggle against the monopolies and their reactionary policy. The collapse of the colonial system was a heavy blow at imperialism. More than sixty new sovereign states have emerged and some of them proclaimed the transition to socialism as their purpose.

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Ways and means of leading the masses to the revolution have become varied. Favourable conditions are being offered thereby for the further advance of the forces of national liberation, democracy, peace and socialism against the positions held by imperialism.

The historic significance of the 7th Comintern Congress lies above all in the fact that the Congress mapped out a clearcut strategic plan and flexible tactics for Communist Parties in the struggle against the onslaught of fascism and the threat of a new world war as well as indicated the ways for rallying all anti-fascist and anti-imperialist forces for this purpose.

The principal way of solving this problem was the establishment of a single front of the working-class movement (integrated working-class front), and a nation-wide front (popular and anti-colonial, anti-imperialist integrated front) as well as the world-scale consolidation of all anti-nazi forces.

The Congress declared that the main force capable of resisting fascism and imperialist war is the Soviet Union. The defence of the world's first socialist country was declared by the Congress a primary international duty of all communist detachments.

While marking the 30th anniversary of the 7th Comintern Congress, we lay special emphasis on the militant orientation of its decisions against the wars unleashed by imperialism and against that system which begets them. The Congress boldly pointed to the need for a new approach to the problem: the working class and war. "Gone is the time," said Georgy Dimitrov, "when the working class did not participate independently and actively in the solution of such vital problems as the problem of war."

Marxists-Leninists do not associate the prospects for man's progress to socialism with world wars. On the contrary, the struggle for the ultimate goals of the working class movement has always been associated with the struggle against imperialist wars. At the same time, while working against the imperialist policy of suppressing revolutionary, liberation movements, the Communists have supported and will always support wars in defence of socialist achievements, just national-liberation wars, and uprisings of nations against imperialist oppression.

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"Though the world is altogether different from what it was thirty years ago, and the alignment of international forces has radically changed, the ideas of the Congress aimed at the struggle against the threat of world war are opposite today as well.

The reactionary circles of imperialism which once brought into being fascism constitute today the main aggressive force and source of war danger. It is from US imperialism that the threat of war comes first and foremost.

The warning against underestimating the war danger is fully valid today. At present the danger of local wars is no less serious than in the past. This is why to rebuff the aggressors in Vietnam is a cardinal problem of protecting general peace and the security of the nations. This is everyone's concern. Loyal to its internationalist duty, the Soviet Union renders all-out aid to the heroic Vietnamese people.

Today there are incomparably greater possibilities for preventing world war than thirty years ago. However, the conversion of these immense possibilities into realities requires, as has been emphasized by the world forums of Communists, unflagging political and organizing activity to consolidate all peace-supporting forces and all opponents of imperialism as well as their vigorous effort on a world scale. Those who interfere with the consolidation of peace forces under present-day conditions incur, along with the imperialists, the gravest historical responsibility.

The 7th Congress, B.N. Ponomarev continued, substantiated all aspects of the idea of unity of anti-imperialist, democratic forces which became basic to all its political directions. Having recreated and developed Lenin's propositions on a united working-class front, the Congress indicated that the point of departure for it must be the unity of action of all anti-fascist forces, and above all Communists and Social-Democrats, in their struggle against reaction and the threat of world war and for the interests of the working class.

The course of events indicated how fruitful the ideas of the 7th Congress were.

We are convinced that there is every reason to believe that under the present-day conditions the unity of the working-class movement will not only create a necessary shield against any schemings or provocations of imperialist reaction but will also contribute to the working-class's realization of its socialist ideals.

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Having generalized the experience of the Communist Parties, the 7th Congress concluded that while the alliance between the working class and peasantry remained as important as ever, the boundaries of the working class's alliances in the developed capitalist countries were extending. The Congress put forward the idea of a popular front. It can well be contended that having put forward the anti-monopoly coalition slogan, the Communist Parties of the countries of developed capitalism relied on the experience-tested ideas of the 7th Congress.

Immense attention to the national-liberation movement has always been a glorious communist tradition.

V.I. Lenin developed an integral teaching on the character and role of the national-liberation movement during the epoch of imperialism and the socialist revolution. Relying on this teaching and working it out in accordance with the conditions of the new epoch, the CPSU has been paying unflagging attention to the national-liberation movement and rendering it political and material support.

Communists are sincere and staunch fighters against imperialism, for the national independence of their countries and peoples and for the cause of socialism. Obviously, it is impossible to discuss the building of socialism, aiming at the development of a country along socialist lines, and at the same time maintain the stand of anti-communism and struggle against the Communist Parties. Practice indicates that the greatest success in the building of new society is attained wherever the alliance and beneficial cooperation of all revolutionary forces is ensured.

In accordance with the new targets which the Comintern set the communist movement, the speaker continued, the 7th Congress mapped out the ways for improving the work of the Communist Parties. The following ideas of the Congress are of untransitional importance:

-- on the selfless loyalty to the Marxist-Leninist teaching, its revolutionary ideals and irreconcilable attitude towards all kinds of opportunism, revisionism, dogmatism and nationalism;

-- on the relentless struggle of Communists against imperialism;

-- on the correct combination by Communist Parties of national and international targets;

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-- on the independence of Communist Parties in the solution of all problems in the development of their strategy and tactics;

-- on the ways of consolidating the ties with the working-class, with broad popular masses, trade unions, women's, youth and other organizations;

-- on the ability to put at each specific moment effective slogans which the masses can understand and which can raise them for struggle.

The Congress's decisions prepared the communist movement ideologically and politically for the battles against fascism and for the struggle to advance the cause of socialism,

During World War II Communists proved themselves the staunchest fighters and made the greatest contribution to the victory.

An important condition for the victory over fascism was the Communists' irreconcilable struggle against racialism and chauvinism.

To the racist inhuman concepts of fascism the 7th Congress opposed the principle of combining the working people's genuine national and international interests.

At present the conditions under which the Communist Parties are active are even more differentiated and the range of national problems facing them has increased. However, national problems have never annulled the need for ensuring the international unity of Communists.

At present--and this is, we suppose, a general opinion of Marxists-Leninists--the unflagging struggle of the communist movement against nationalistic manifestations is a major condition for the consolidation of the integrated world-wide anti-imperialist front, and militant alliance of all the three great movements of today: the system of socialism the working-class movement, and the national-liberation movement.

At present the most important criterion of internationalism is the attitude towards the entire system of socialism, the international proletariat's highest achievement at the present stage and a bulwark of all revolutionary forces of today, as well as the actual struggle for the vital interests of world socialism. An indispensable criterion of internationalism is the attitude to the national-liberation movement, and to the struggle of the working class under capitalism, as well as a vigorous support of these.

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The ideas of proletarian internationalism become more and more widespread in the broadest movements of today. Of essential importance under these conditions are the alliance and coordination of action of all forces of socialism and all liberation movements.

The unity of the international communist movement has always been a condition for ensuring the solidarity of other revolutionary forces. Naturally, the consolidation of the communist ranks is a primary concern of Marxists-Leninists.

The Communists' meetings of 1957 and 1960 enunciated the principles of relations between Communist Parties and their international consolidation under the present-day conditions. Life confirmed the importance of these principles for the international communist movement.

The unity of the international communist movement now implies its unanimity on the main and basic point: its ability for unity of action even when there are differences on certain theoretical and practical problems.

The CPSU believes that the consolidation of the ranks of the world army of communism is necessary as never before now that imperialism intensifies international tension, is engaged in aggressive actions in several areas of the world, wages a barbarous war against Vietnam, intervenes in Congo and the Dominican Republic, proclaims as its official policy interference in the home affairs of Latin American countries, continues its provocations against peaceful Cuba, intensifies war preparations and steps up a frenzied anti-communist campaign. Joint action against the aggressive encroachments of imperialism is an urgent international duty of each Communist Party.

The communist movement develops in the struggle against various opportunist trends and above all against revisionism and dogmatism.

Taught by Lenin to be irreconcilable to opportunism, the CPSU has been waging an unswerving struggle against revisionism in all its manifestations, against dogmatism and sectarianism.

In the international political sphere our Party realistically evaluates the general world situation and accordingly protects in the Leninist way the interests of the socialist community, the national-liberation movement and the working-class movement.

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The Communist Parties, maintaining the correct Marxist-Leninist positions, are engaged in tireless work in order to ensure the unity of action of the communist movement and secure the consolidation of its ranks.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union distinctly realizes all the seriousness of the difficulties which exist in the international communist movement and is doing everything for overcoming them on the high-principled Marxist-Leninist basis. Under the present-day conditions we see a way to consolidation above all in ensuring the unity of the practical actions of communists, and coordinating their international policy for the struggle against imperialism. Of major importance are bilateral and multilateral meetings and talks between fraternal parties. Like other Marxist-Leninist parties, the CPSU believes that thoroughly prepared world forums can be helpful in overcoming differences and consolidating the communist movement on the basis of Marxism-Leninism.

The CPSU has been steering unswervingly a course of overcoming successively the differences, undertaking joint actions in the struggle for common purposes, and using in every way possible bilateral and multilateral contacts for consolidating all Communist Parties.

In its decision "On the Results of the Consultative Meeting of Representatives of Communist and Workers' Parties," the March Plenary Meeting of the CPSU Central Committee emphasized the following: "The CPSU will continue to carry out unswervingly the Leninist policy expressed in the Programme of the CPSU, and the Declaration and the Statement of the Moscow Meetings, to defend firmly the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and work, along with other communist parties, for the consolidation of all socialist countries, all Marxist-Leninist parties, all revolutionary forces of today in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, for national liberation, for peace, democracy and socialism."

The plenary meetings of the Central Committee of the CPSU held in recent years--in October and November 1964, and in March and September 1965--are of immense and cardinal importance. The CPSU eliminated boldly and decisively everything that had interfered with the correct Leninist methods of developing and pursuing its policy. The practice of all our activity and development of Soviet society confirms the correctness and timeliness of the measures taken.

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Having subjected to a critical revision the methods of leadership and management which had not proved their worth in practice and which were not scientifically substantiated, the CPSU Central Committee has been consistently steering the course for making the fullest and best use of material incentives in the development of socialist production and raising the welfare of the working people. In accordance with the requirements of the present stage of development of Soviet society, our Party is improving the methods of ideological leadership to raise all aspects of the communist consciousness of the people.

In foreign policy the Soviet Union spares no effort for strengthening friendship with the socialist countries, fostering in every way possible relations with economically less developed national states, and waging consistently a struggle for realizing the principles of the policy of peaceful co-existence of states with different social systems. The peaceful coexistence policy implies a decisive and timely rebuff to the aggressive forces of imperialism headed by the USA.

Our Party is pursuing a firm policy aimed at consolidating the socialist community on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism. The CPSU Central Committee has taken all possible measures to normalize the relations with the Communist Party of China. However, as is known to the international communist movement, the measures we have adopted have yielded no positive results.

The thirty years which have expired since the 7th Congress, said B.N. Ponomarev in conclusion, have been replete with events of immense world-historical importance. The material basis of the world revolutionary forces, the socialist system, has become incomparably broader and stronger. The international army of Communists increased more than ten times and is now about 50,000,000 persons strong. All this consolidates our faith in the victory of the great cause of Marx, Engels, Lenin and enhances the ideological conviction of Communist Parties and their supporters as to the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist teaching.

Along with other Marxist-Leninist parties, the CPSU is carrying aloft the banner of consolidating the international army of Communists on the principles of Marxism-Leninism.

Monday, October 25, 1965

1

- 9 -

Evaluating the great path traversed by the revolutionary movement, we declare with unshakable confidence: communism will ultimately triumph!

Other speakers at the today's meeting were Dezső Nemes, a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Gastone Genzini, a member of the Central Committee and Director of the Party School under the Auspices of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party, Franz Dahlen, a member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, Witold Jarosinski, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, Dolores Ibarruri, Chairman of the Communist Party of Spain, Encho Staikov, a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, Ezekias Papaioannu, General Secretary of the Progressive Party of Working People of Cyprus, and Amaya Amador Ramon, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Honduras.

(Pravda, October 25. In full.)

Monday, October 25, 1965

2

GREAT FORCE OF INTERNATIONALISM

V. Zhuravsky

Prague, October 23. (Pravda Correspondent.)

The international meeting to mark the 30th anniversary of the VII Congress of the Comintern has completed its work. The representatives of Communist and Workers' Parties who spoke at the meeting stressed the correctness and scientific groundedness of the resolutions of the VII Congress, the life-giving force of its ideas, and their unbreakable connection with our time. In their speeches the participants in the meeting expressed the determination of fraternal parties to preserve Lenin's behests, to defend the principles of proletarian internationalism, to consolidate the socialist commonwealth and to struggle untiringly for the unity of the communist working-class and national-liberation movements, for peace, democracy, and socialism.

In his speech, Jacques Duclos, member of the French Communist Party Political Bureau, who had taken part in the VII Comintern Congress, described the initial experience gained in creating National Front in France in 1935, an experience which played an important part in working out the line of VII Comintern Congress. He spoke about the French Communist Party's activity in promoting the unity of the country's democratic forces on a platform of joint struggle for the revival of democracy and for a democratic national foreign policy.

Throughout its entire activity our Party had to deal with a number of extremely difficult anti-colonial problems, and it coped with them quite successfully, Jacques Duclos pointed out. The very fact that the Comintern forcefully and effectively raised the problems of anti-colonial struggle is among its great merits. We always bear in mind that the creation of the Comintern by Lenin pursued the aim of wresting the working class out of the chauvinist bog which the Second International had found itself in. Today, although under entirely new conditions, it is our duty to struggle for unity of action, for peace, democracy and socialism.

Josef Ledwonn, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the German Communist Party Central Committee, takes the floor.

The constantly increasing influence of socialism and, particularly, the rapidly growing economic might and political prestige of the German Democratic Republic are of primary importance for the conditions of class struggle in Western

October 25, 1965

2

- 2 -

This influence, by its very nature, is quite objective and versatile. It acts upon the demands of the ERG working class and inspires it.

Fouad Nassar, First Secretary of the Jordan Communist Party Central Committee, said that the epoch-making significance of the VII Comintern Congress was that its resolutions were permeated with the spirit of struggle for working class unity and for the consolidation of all democratic forces in a wide front in order to prevent war and deal a destructive blow upon fascism--the shock force of imperialism. Life itself has vividly confirmed that the Communists were right when they proclaimed the struggle against fascism and the latter's defeat to be tantamount to a crushing blow to world imperialism and the colonial system, and when they maintained that the defence of the Soviet Union and friendship with the first country of socialism had always been and would always be the national duty of all progressive forces.

The working class of Argentina at this International meeting was represented by Rodolfo Ghioldi, member of the Executive Committee of the Argentine Communist Party Central Committee and Editor-in-Chief of the newspaper Nuestra Palabra. He said that we were witnessing the orientation of American imperialism towards war. All this makes the theses of the VII Comintern Congress quite actual today. Of course, the present situation is immeasurably more favourable for the cause of the working class, the people, national interests, democracy and socialism than it had been 30 years ago. Today we have the support of the world socialist system and of the great Soviet Union whose successes in creating the foundation of communism are an inspiring factor.

Dezso Nemes, member of the Political Bureau of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee and Director of the Party History Institute, said that the VII Comintern Congress had helped the Hungarian Communists to realise that the situation required the setting of the direct aim of carrying out democratic transformations in the country. That was the only way in which the Party could wage a successful struggle for establishing the anti-fascist unity of the proletariat and a mighty National Front. The Party turned into the political leader of the working class and the leading party of the nation.

The next to speak was Gastone Genzini, Director of the Party School under the Italian Communist Party Central Committee.

Monday, October 25, 1965

2

- 3 -

The speaker said that the spirit and the creative efforts of the VII Congress were today a valuable heritage for the working class movement and served as a lesson never to be forgotten. The working class and democratic forces are now confronted with ever intensifying aggression. Consequently the working class is again faced with the task of waging an anti-imperialist struggle which would aptly combine the struggle for peace, freedom, democracy, national independence and socialism both on a national and on the international level.

Franz Dahlem, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, told the audience about the German Communists' selfless struggle against Hitlerite nazism, about the strategy and tactics of the Party.

Witold Jarosinski, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, spoke about the experience of the Polish revolutionary movement in developing the strategy and tactics adopted by the Seventh Congress of the Comintern. Our Party, he said, in leading the working masses of Poland along the path of socialist construction and constantly strengthening the bonds of internationalism with the fraternal parties and countries has made and continues to make its contribution to the great cause of socialism and freedom of the peoples.

Dolores Ibaruri, glorious daughter of the Spanish people, veteran of the international communist and working class movement, participant in the Seventh Congress of the Comintern, spoke about the immortal heroic struggle of the Communist Party and the working people of Spain against fascism, for freedom.

In his speech Encho Staikov, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fatherland Front, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, participant in the Seventh Congress of the Comintern, said, "The Seventh Congress of the Comintern equipped the Communist Parties with correct Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics in their struggle against capitalist reaction and fascism, in the struggle against war, in defence of peace. Life has fully confirmed the timeliness and correctness of the Congress decisions."

Secretary-General of the Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus (AKEL), Ezekias Papaionnou, spoke about the diverse forms and methods of strengthening unity in the struggle for national freedom.

Monday, October 25, 1965

- 4 -

In his speech the head of the delegation of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, Vladimir Koucky, spoke about the Party's struggle for the triumph of socialism.

Inkeri Lehtinen, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Finland, spoke about the unity of action of the working class of the country and the tasks of the Communist Party in building up this unity on the basis of the ideas of the Seventh Congress of the Comintern.

Claude Lightfoot, representative of the Communist Party of the United States and participant in the Seventh Congress of the Comintern, described the development of present events in the United States and stressed that the Communist Party is not relaxing the struggle for the interests of the working class, against the imperialist monopolies.

The significance of the Congress decisions in the struggle of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party for the implementation of the tasks of the anti-feudal, anti-imperialist and democratic revolution, was dealt with by Ts. Davagsuren, representative of the Party on the Editorial Board of the magazine, Problems of Peace and Socialism.

Mohamed Harmel, Member of the Political Bureau, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Tunisian Communist Party, stressed the importance of the struggle for building up a united front of the national-liberation forces in countries fighting for complete independence.

Sorio Romeiro, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bolivia, stressed the merits of the Seventh Congress of the Comintern in the general development of the strategic line directed towards uniting the working class movement and all the social forces working for democracy, freedom of the peoples, peace and socialism.

Zaki Heiri, representative of the Iraqi Communist Party, described the experience of the Party in establishing political alliances with other patriotic forces.

The conference was also addressed by Mirelis, Member of the Central Committee of the Brazilian Communist Party; Raul Acosta, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party; Jerardo Unzueta, Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Mexican Communist Party; S. Savaya, Member of the central leadership of the Lebanese Communist Party; Srinewas Ganesh Sardesai, Member of

Monday, October 25, 1965

2

- 5 -

the Central Executive Committee of the National Council of the Communist Party of India; Y.Demir, representative of the Communist Party of Turkey; Gunnar Eman, representative of the Communist Party of Sweden. A speech, prepared by Panaiotis Mauromatis, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece, was read at the conference.

At the end of the conference the floor was taken by G.P.Frantsov, Editor-in-Chief of Problems of Peace and Socialism. He stated that the Editorial Board of the magazine decided to publish a part of the speeches in the next issue of the magazine and to print the full speeches in a separate book.

(Pravda, Oct.24. Abridged.)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/24/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS - C

Re Chicago airtel, 11/2/64, captioned Solo, enclosing a letterhead memorandum (LHM) entitled, "Information Concerning Postponement of Visit of NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, Head of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to the United States, October, 1964."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a LHM captioned, "Possible Visit to United States in Near Future By NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, Head of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

The information set forth in the enclosed LHM was orally furnished on 11/12/65 by CG 5824-S* to SA's WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~top secret~~ since the unauthorized disclosure of this information could reasonably result in the disclosure of the source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement.

To further protect the identity of this source the LHM has been shown as being made at Washington, D.C.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 4) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 1 - Chicago

WAB/vmm
 (5)

EX-101

6 NOV 30 1965

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Let 6 Sub & CIA
 12/1/65 RCP:pep
 Cont. and to
 Bureau

5- [Signature]

USSR
 U.S.A.

100-428091-5212

65 DEC 1 1965

CG 134-46 Sub B

CG 5824-S* advised that he had obtained the information in the enclosed LHM from MOSTOVETS in conversation with him just prior to the source's departure from Moscow, USSR, which was on 11/6/65. At that time MOSTOVETS expressed an interest in perhaps meeting the informant while he is in the United States. CG 5824-S* replied that he thought this could possibly be arranged and requested that if MOSTOVETS wanted to meet him, MOSTOVETS should first let CG 5824-S* know when he is coming. MOSTOVETS stated that he would do so, but asked how he could contact CG 5824-S*. The informant stated that this would present no difficulty. He informed MOSTOVETS that if MOSTOVETS let CG 5824-S* know when and where he would be, he would receive a gift of a bottle of "Old Grand-Dad" Bourbon and thus would know that CG 5824-S* is around and will get in touch with him to arrange a meeting.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C.

November 24, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

POSSIBLE VISIT TO UNITED STATES
IN NEAR FUTURE BY NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS,
HEAD OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN
SECTION, INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT,
CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF
THE SOVIET UNION

During November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

In early November, 1965, it was learned that Nikolai V. Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee (CC), Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), was planning for a possible trip to the United States in the near future. Mostovets had originally planned to travel to the United States in late October or early November, 1964, but this trip was postponed until at least April, 1965, due to the upheaval in the USSR following the removal of Nikita S. Khrushchev from his positions of leadership in the USSR. Up to the present time, Mostovets' trip has not materialized, but he anticipates that it may be arranged in the near future.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET
Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

100-428091-5212
ENCLOSURE

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

F B I

REC-40

Date: 11/23/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned "BORIS N. PONOMAREV, Secretary, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

USSR

The information set forth in the enclosed LHM was orally furnished on 11/12/65 by CG 5824-S* to SA's WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

The enclosed LHM has been classified top secret since the unauthorized disclosure of this information could reasonably result in the disclosure of the source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement.

To further protect the identity of this source the LHM has been shown as being made at Washington, D.C.

The information in the enclosed LHM is based upon the personal observations of CG 5824-S* of the role being played by PONOMAREV, during the period of the source's discussions with PONOMAREV and MIKHAIL SUSLOV in Moscow in early 11/65.

- 1-813 RB with [unclear]
 3 - Bureau (Encls. 4) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 1 - Chicago

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Lands
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EX-101

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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

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 Content and [unclear]

Burgess
 5- [unclear]



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C.

November 23, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

BORIS N. PONOMAREV,
SECRETARY,
CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST
PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION

During November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

It has been observed that Boris N. Ponomarev, a member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee (CC) of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) has assumed a role in the leadership of the CPSU in which he appears to be working directly under Mikhail Suslov, a member of the Presidium and a Secretary of the CC, CPSU. Thus he appears to have resumed the position he held relative to O. V. Kuusinen, deceased former member of the Presidium and Secretary of the CC, CPSU, prior to Kuusinen's death.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5213

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

REC- 18

100-428091-5213X

November 24, 1965

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan

1 - Cotter
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - R. C. Putnam

SOVIET VIEWS ON VIETNAM

A source which has supplied reliable information in the past has advised that the top leadership of the Communist Party, USA, has been furnished the following comments made by leading members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in early November, 1965, regarding Vietnam.

Agreement With Communist Party, USA, Position

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union agrees with the position taken by the Communist Party, USA, that the solution to stopping United States aggression in Vietnam can be brought about only through use of both military and political methods. Through negotiations efforts can be made to achieve a political victory. The question arises as to the proper time to raise the demand for negotiations. The Soviet Union also does not consider it advisable to make public statements favoring negotiations at this time since such action could hurt the forces opposing United States imperialism in Vietnam.

NOV 24 2 14 PM '65
READING ROOM

What To Do

The Soviet Union believes the present situation calls for increased assistance to the anti-imperialist forces in Vietnam while increasing public opinion against the present United States Government. The Soviet Union understands that the Communist Party, USA, cannot openly demand negotiations at this time, but it should support organizations and movements which stress negotiations. The Communist Party, USA, can be of assistance by utilizing such slogans as "end the bombing" and "withdraw United States ships from Vietnamese waters."

SENT PER NOTATION
ON MEMORANDUM

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

RCP:pah
(15)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

(SEE NOTE PAGE 3)

67 JAN 3 1966 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

SOVIET VIEWS ON VIETNAM

Communist parties known to be oriented toward the Soviet Union cannot openly support negotiations at this time because Communist China would declare such action was being taken on the instructions of the Soviet Union and would utilize this misinterpretation in its polemics against the Soviet Union.

However, if the Soviet Union is subjected to more pressure from other communist parties, the Soviet Union may be able to use its influence to get North Vietnam to cease engaging in the struggle in Vietnam although it may not be possible to influence, in any way, the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union agrees that statements made by leaders of Communist China, that they will deal a crushing military defeat to the United States, are stupid, provocative and hurt the anti-imperialist movement. The Soviet Union agrees with the Vietnamese comrades that the time for negotiations is not "ripe" only because these comrades say that the time is not "ripe." It should be noted that the comrades in Vietnam are subjected to a lot of pressure from Communist China and the Chinese may be the ones who will decide when the time for negotiations is "ripe" or perhaps that the time will never be "ripe." The comrades in Vietnam do not tell the Soviets everything. They held talks with Communist China but did not advise the Soviet Union what Communist China had to say about Vietnam. It is known that Communist China holds the position that the 17th parallel does not divide North and South Vietnam. The Soviet Union does not agree with this position and believes that this attitude does not help the situation, but there is nothing that can be done about it at this time.

Factors Indicating a Possible Change

There are a number of indirect indications that the attitude of the comrades in Vietnam may be changing. The bombing of bridges, roads and power plants has had a severe effect on the economy of North Vietnam. North Vietnam now realizes

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

SOVIET VIEWS ON VIETNAM

that Communist China not only does not help but also interferes with Soviet assistance to North Vietnam. For example, all supplies from the Soviet Union for North Vietnam must go by train through Communist China. The Chinese Communists stop these trains and inspect the cargo to decide what can go into North Vietnam and what cannot. When the Chinese see sophisticated weapons, they say that the Vietnamese are incapable of using such weapons, and do not permit them to be transported to North Vietnam. Then the Chinese Communists accuse the Soviet Union of sending only old weapons into North Vietnam. Another most important factor which may indicate a possibility for a change in attitude on the part of the comrades in Vietnam is the fact that the National Liberation Front did not achieve the smashing victories that were predicted for the monsoon season.

It appears the comrades in Vietnam have just begun to see that they cannot rely on Communist China. It also appears that Communist China will fight only if invaded. Because of these factors, it appears that negotiations for peace in Vietnam will come eventually but it is not known when these negotiations will begin. In the meantime all communist parties must help in the fight against United States imperialism. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union also has urgent defense requirements in order to keep West Germany in its place despite United States imperialism. The fight of the Communist Party, USA, for peace is most important and all communist parties agree that this is a most difficult struggle.

Because of the sensitive nature of the source which furnished this information, this communication is classified "~~Top Secret~~."

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Dissemination is being made to Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Honorable Dean Rusk, Secretary of State; Honorable Robert S. McNamara, Secretary

~~TOP SECRET~~

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 4)

~~TOP SECRET~~

SOVIET VIEWS ON VIETNAM

NOTE CONTINUED:

of Defense; Vice Admiral William F. Raborn, Jr., Director of Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General by routing slips. Data extracted from CGairtel 11/18/65, captioned "Solo, -IS - C." See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, 11/23/65, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," prepared by RCP:pah.

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: November 23, 1965

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*

SUBJECT: SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

1 - Sullivan
1 - Cotter
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - R. C. Putnam

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

While on Solo Mission 19 to the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, 10/19/65 to 11/12/65, CG 5824-S* met with leading representatives of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on 11/3 and 5/65 in Moscow, Russia. Claude Lightfoot, Vice Chairman of the Communist Party, USA, was present only at the 11/3/65 meeting. The following sets forth the comments expressed by these leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union:

Agreement With Communist Party, USA, Position

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union agrees with the position taken by the Communist Party, USA, that the solution to stopping United States aggression in Vietnam can be brought about only through use of both military and political methods. Through negotiations efforts can be made to achieve a political victory. The question arises as to the proper time to raise the demand for negotiations. The Soviet Union also does not consider it advisable to make public statements favoring negotiations at this time since such action could hurt the forces opposing United States imperialism in Vietnam.

What To Do

The Soviet Union believes the present situation calls for increased assistance to the anti-imperialist forces in Vietnam while increasing public opinion against the present United States Government. The Soviet Union understands that the Communist Party, USA, cannot openly demand negotiations at this time, but it should support organizations and movements which stress negotiations. The Communist Party, USA, can be of assistance by utilizing such slogans as "end the bombing" and "withdraw United States ships from Vietnamese waters."

Communist parties known to be oriented toward the Soviet Union cannot openly support negotiations at this time because Communist China would declare such action was being taken

100-428091

Enclosures *sent*

RCP:pah

(9)

COMMUNIST PARTIES KNOWN TO BE ORIENTED TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION CANNOT OPENLY SUPPORT NEGOTIATIONS AT THIS TIME BECAUSE COMMUNIST CHINA WOULD DECLARE SUCH ACTION WAS BEING TAKEN

100-428091-5213X
1-24-65
NOV 27 1965

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Re: SOLO
100-428091

on the instructions of the Soviet Union and would utilize this misinterpretation in its polemics against the Soviet Union.

However, if the Soviet Union is subjected to more pressure from other communist parties, the Soviet Union may be able to use its influence to get North Vietnam to cease engaging in the struggle in Vietnam although it may not be possible to influence, in any way, the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union agrees that statements made by leaders of Communist China, that they will deal a crushing military defeat to the United States, are stupid, provocative and hurt the anti-imperialist movement. The Soviet Union agrees with the Vietnamese comrades that the time for negotiations is not "ripe" only because these comrades say that the time is not "ripe." It should be noted that the comrades in Vietnam are subjected to a lot of pressure from Communist China and the Chinese may be the ones who will decide when the time for negotiations is "ripe" or perhaps that the time will never be "ripe." The comrades in Vietnam do not tell the Soviets everything. They held talks with Communist China but did not advise the Soviet Union what Communist China had to say about Vietnam. It is known that Communist China holds the position that the 17th parallel does not divide North and South Vietnam. The Soviet Union does not agree with this position and believes that this attitude does not help the situation, but there is nothing that can be done about it at this time.

Factors Indicating a Possible Change

There are a number of indirect indications that the attitude of the comrades in Vietnam may be changing. The bombing of bridges, roads and power plants has had a severe effect on the economy of North Vietnam. North Vietnam now realizes that Communist China not only does not help but also interferes with Soviet assistance to North Vietnam. For example, all supplies from the Soviet Union for North Vietnam must go by train through Communist China. The Chinese Communists stop these trains and inspect the cargo to decide what can go into North Vietnam and what cannot. When the Chinese see sophisticated weapons, they say that the Vietnamese are incapable of using such weapons and do not permit them to be transported to North Vietnam. Then the Chinese Communists accuse the Soviet Union of sending only old weapons into

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Re: SOLO
100-428091

North Vietnam. Another most important factor which may indicate a possibility for a change in attitude on the part of the comrades in Vietnam is the fact that the National Liberation Front did not achieve the smashing victories that were predicted for the monsoon season.

It appears the comrades in Vietnam have just begun to see that they cannot rely on Communist China. It also appears that Communist China will fight only if invaded. Because of these factors, it appears that negotiations for peace in Vietnam will come eventually but it is not known when these negotiations will begin. In the meantime all communist parties must help in the fight against United States imperialism. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union also has urgent defense requirements in order to keep West Germany in its place despite United States imperialism. The fight of the Communist Party, USA, for peace is most important and all communist parties agree that this is a most difficult struggle.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached summary be sent to Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Honorable Dean Rusk, Secretary of State; Honorable Robert S. McNamara, Secretary of Defense; Vice Admiral William F. Raborn, Jr., Director of Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General by routing slips, incorporating the information obtained by CG 5824-S*.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: J, J, W, V, S, D]

ST-101 ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/24/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum captioned, "Louis and Ross Veinstock, Former Americans Now Permanently Residing in Budapest, Hungary."

U.S.A. POLAND

The information set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was orally furnished on 11/13 and 16/65 by CG 5824-S* to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

The information set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was developed during the course of a conversation held with JOHN VAFIADES in early 11/65 in Prague, Czechoslovakia. VAFIADES was aware of this information because of his connection with the World Federation of Trade Unions.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "~~Secret~~" since unauthorized disclosure of the information set forth therein could reasonably result in the identification of this source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement and thus adversely affecting the national security.

1-enc 8134-105
3-Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)
1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(5)

REC-10

EX-109 NOV 30 1965

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 DEC 13 1965

CG 134-46 Sub B

In order to further protect the identity of this source, the enclosed letterhead memorandum is shown as having been prepared at Washington, D. C.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

November 24, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

LOUIS AND ROSE WEINSTOCK, FORMER AMERICANS
NOW PERMANENTLY RESIDING IN BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

In mid-November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

Louis Weinstock, a former leading functionary of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), is now permanently residing in Budapest, Hungary, with his wife Rose. Their current Budapest address is as follows:

Lojos Weinstock
II Martirok UTJA 49
II En 2 Budapest, Hungary
Telephone number 353-729

Since Weinstock's arrival in Hungary during the Summer of 1965, some of his actions have resulted in creating certain difficulties between himself and other former Americans residing in Hungary as well as in some of the other socialist countries. For instance, a former American, John Vafiades, who resides in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and works for the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU), reported that Weinstock had bullied his way through and secured for himself an invitation as a honorary delegate from the United States to the Sixth Congress of the WFTU which had commenced in Warsaw, Poland, October 8, 1965. Weinstock also managed to have his wife accredited to this Congress as a special correspondent of "The Worker," an East Coast, United States, communist publication. This action on the part of Weinstock caused problems, both financially and otherwise, for Harry Yaris, another former American who resides in Warsaw, Poland, and is accredited there as the correspondent for "The Worker."

~~SECRET~~

~~Group 1
excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5214

LOUIS AND ROSE WEINSTOCK, FORMER AMERICANS
NOW PERMANENTLY RESIDING IN BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

~~SECRET~~

In Budapest, itself, the Weinstocks have created additional problems. In the past, Grace Gardos, another former American and sister of Fred Blair, leading functionary of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, has been for a number of years the official "The Worker" correspondent in Budapest. After Rose Weinstock arrived, she contended that she was to be "The Worker" correspondent and has been taking over Gardos' duties. Gardos has protested Weinstock's action and contends she has never received any official notice of her replacement or any communication from "The Worker" indicating that this was being planned.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/24/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS - C

Re Chicago airtel, 5/7/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned, "(First Name Unknown) MONSEIRO, Communist Party of Venezuela."

The information set forth in the enclosed LHM was orally furnished on 11/12/65 by CG 5824-S* to SA's WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~top secret~~ since the unauthorized disclosure of this information could reasonably result in the disclosure of the source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement.

To further protect the identity of this source the LHM has been shown as being made at Washington, D.C.

CG 5824-S* advised that the information in the enclosed LHM was obtained by the source while he was in Prague, Czechoslovakia, during the period 10/20-25/65. Regards were also sent to the source in Prague from JESUS FARIAS, EDUARDO MACHADO and GUSTAVO MACHADO, jailed leaders of the Communist Party (CP) of Venezuela.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 4) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 1 - Chicago
 WAB/vmm
 (5)

REC-10

6 NOV 30 1965

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

65 DEC 3

Special Agent in Charge



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

November 24, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

(FIRST NAME UNKNOWN) MONSEIRO
COMMUNIST PARTY OF VENEZUELA

During November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

In the past there was headquartered in Prague, Czechoslovakia, one (First Name Unknown) Monseiro who allegedly was one of the Communist Party (CP) of Venezuela's underground leaders. He was reportedly a member of the Political Bureau of the CP of Venezuela being hunted by the Venezuelan Government. As of November, 1965, it was learned that Monseiro was no longer in Prague, but had returned to Venezuela or to an area on the border of that country.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5215

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE
F B I

Date: 11/22/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

ReCGairtel 10/27/65 with enclosed informant's statement captioned, "Reimbursement From 'World Marxist Review,' Prague, Czechoslovakia, for Mailing of Publication in United States."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Funds Received From 'World Marxist Review,' October, 1965."

The information set forth in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on 11/12 and 13/65 by CG 5824-S* to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

For the information of the Bureau, the enclosed informant's statement makes reference to one G. P. FRANTSOV, Editor-in-Chief of the "World Marxist Review," Prague, Czechoslovakia. This individual, according to CG 5824-S*, is identical with EUGENE FRANTZOV whom he has previously identified as Editor-in-Chief and who has been mentioned in Solo communications in the past.

- 1 cc 813
 ③ Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
 1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
 2-Chicago
 (1 - A) 134-46 Sub B-80)

RWH:MDW
 (6)

REC-10

6 NOV 30 1965

Approved: MR

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 DEC 3

1965

Special Agent in Charge

FUNDS RECEIVED FROM "WORLD MARXIST
REVIEW," OCTOBER, 1965

During late October, 1965, discussions were held with staff members of the "World Marxist Review," official theoretical organ of the international communist movement, Prague, Czechoslovakia. At this time, a total of \$798.00 from the "World Marxist Review" funds was turned over to a Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) representative as royalties for articles composed by CP, USA members which had appeared in the magazine during 1965. The breakdown of the \$798.00 in royalty payments was as follows:

To Hyman Lumer, \$60 for an article appearing in Issue #4, April, 1965, and \$201 for an article appearing in Issue #10, October, 1965;

To Gus Hall, \$201 for an article appearing in Issue #10, October, 1965;

To Henry Winston, \$135 for an article appearing in Issue #10, October, 1965;

To Claude Lightfoot, \$201 for an article appearing in Issue #10, October, 1965.

In addition, upon instructions of Gus Hall, General Secretary, CP, USA, a request was made for reimbursement to the CP, USA of the cost of mailing in the United States to VIPs, college and university libraries, etc., of the "World Marxist Review." Previously, the "World Marxist Review" had reimbursed the CP, USA for such mailings through February, 1965, at a monthly rate of \$330.40. Hall now wanted reimbursement for the nine-month period, March through October, 1965. When this matter was initially raised in the financial office of the "World Marxist Review," representatives of that department indicated word had come down the line that there must be economy everywhere. As a result, these lesser officials at the magazine began applying this economy mechanically to all facets of their operation and efforts at the time were unsuccessful in getting the desired reimbursement for the mailings although a number of hours were spent on discussing it. Later, during a meeting with G. P. Frantsov, Editor-in-Chief of the magazine, the situation on the requested reimbursement was raised in strong terms. Frantsov was disturbed and aggravated by the financial office's refusal to honor these commitments to the CP, USA for mailing the magazine and

REC-35

ROUTE 101
FBI ENVELOPE

Date: 11/22/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel 8/10/65 and CGairtel 10/21/65 with informant's statement captioned, "Background Briefing by Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, for Discussions with Representatives of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, [redacted] Henry Winston, Currently in Soviet Union.

The information set forth in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished by CG 5824-S* on 11/17/65 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

REC-10

EX 100

6 NOV 30 1965

③-Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)

1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)

2-Chicago

(1 - A) 134-46 Sub B-79)

RWH:MDW
(6)Approved: *[Signature]*

Sent _____ M Per _____

77 DEC 9 1965

Special Agent in Charge

[REDACTED] HENRY WINSTON,
CURRENTLY IN SOVIET UNION

It will be recalled that a number of months ago the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) requested permission of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) to return [REDACTED] Henry Winston, to the United States because of certain problems relating to his schooling in the Soviet Union which had developed. In line with this request, Henry Winston and the CP, USA agreed that [REDACTED] should return and could be sent back any time after November 7, 1965. The CPSU was to be so advised.

This matter of [REDACTED] was taken up with Nikolai V. Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CPSU, and with his assistant, Igor Mikhailov, during the period of late October and early November, 1965. While discussing this matter with these individuals, they advised that [REDACTED] was now doing very well in school and that the school administrators do not want him to leave the school and return to the United States. They stated that [REDACTED] now recognizes that he has no physical problems and that the problems he did have were emotional and he now appears to have mastered them.

Accordingly, as of early November, 1965, [REDACTED] unless circumstances change, will remain in the Soviet Union for an additional period of time.

REC-35
ST-1075

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/23/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

ReCGairtel 10/21/65 and enclosed informant's statement captioned, "Background Briefing by Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, for Discussions with Representatives of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for New York one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Art and Esther Shields, 'The Worker' Correspondents, Moscow, USSR."

The information appearing in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on 11/12, 13, and 16/65 by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

REC-10

EX-100

6 NOV 30 1965

1 and 81373

- ③-Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
2-Chicago
(1 - A) 134-46 Sub B-82)

RWH:MDW
(6)

Approved: _____

65 DEC 20 1965

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ART AND ESTHER SHIELDS, "THE WORKER"
CORRESPONDENTS, MOSCOW, USSR

It will be recalled that in early October, 1965, Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), advised it was time to replace Esther and Art Shields as "The Worker" correspondents in Moscow, USSR, with someone else. However, Hall stated that before he orders their return, the Russians should be requested to arrange for the reemployment of Esther at the Tass News Agency in New York City. Hall at the time indicated he was considering George Morris of "The Worker" as the Shieldses' replacement in Moscow.

During late October and early November, 1965, the subject of the replacement of the Shieldses was raised with Nikolai V. Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), and with his assistant, Igor Mikhailov, in Moscow, USSR. At this time, these individuals agreed to check into the possibility of Esther Shields' reemployment by the Tass News Agency should she be replaced as "The Worker" correspondent. These individuals further indicated that they had heard the rumor that Si Gerson was under consideration as the replacement for the Shieldses. They then noted that they were not too happy with such a prospect and stated "they don't want anyone sent over who might write regarding the seamy side of Soviet life." At this point, it was made known to them that Hall had indicated that he was not considering Gerson but had George Morris in mind for the Shieldses' replacement. The Russians seemed pleased with this possibility.

During this same period, a brief meeting was held with Art Shields in Moscow at which time the latter was informed the Party is considering his and his wife's return to the United States and replacement as "The Worker" correspondents in the near future. At this time, Shields commented briefly on his situation in Moscow as "The Worker" correspondent and noted that there was a lack of leadership given him by the paper in New York and that Jim Jackson never asks them for anything. He felt that he and Esther had a poor relationship with "The Worker" editors in New York and that New York lacked an understanding and a sensitivity to the problems they have in Moscow.

ENCLOSURE

- 1 -

100-42071-5218

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/23/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 11/23/65, there were received from the Soviets, via radio, two ciphered and partially-coded messages, the plain texts of which are as follows:

(1) "To GUS HALL

"CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT is now in hospital for general checkup. He will stay there for a week."

(2) "We have not yet received your confirmation on money delivery operation. If everything is O.K., please confirm by November phone."

The failure of the Soviets to receive the confirmation telephone call is probably explainable as follows:

As reflected in NY airtel 11/19/65, the Soviets directed that if the money operation be O.K., confirmation thereof be made at 7:30 PM to telephone #682-9511 or

- ② 1-813RB
 3 - Bureau (RM)
 1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM RM)
 1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
 1 - NY 105-14931-Sub C (TALANOV) (341)
 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-10

ACB:msb
 (8)

6 NOV 30, 1965

EX 109

REC-10
EX-109

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____

Special Agent in Charge

65 DEC 3 1965

NY 100-134637

MU 2-9885. As directed, NY 694-S* made the confirmation call.

As reflected in NY airtel, 11/19/65, on page 3 thereof, the telephone number to be used for acknowledgment during November and December is 744-9200 and that for January and February it is 682-9511 or MU 2-9885. The time for such call in the past has been 7:05 PM. The failure of the Soviets to receive the informant's confirmation telephone call undoubtedly is due to the fact that they had forgotten that they had requested that the call be made to the numbers scheduled for January and February and that they had monitored the number scheduled for November and December. They probably also had been mistaken with respect to the time of the call which they had specified to be 7:30 PM, but which undoubtedly should have been 7:05 PM.

The Chicago Office was telephonically advised of the above matter, and pursuant to instructions from CG 5824-S*, the Chicago Office requested that the New York Office make a confirmation call to the telephone number 744-9200 on the evening of 11/23/65 at both 7:05 PM and 7:30 PM to insure that the Soviets receive a confirmation of the delivery of the money. This is being done in view of NY 694-S*'s being hospitalized at the present time.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/23/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Discussions, October, 1965, with a Representative of Security Branch, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in Moscow Relating to Communication Apparatus with Communist Party, USA."

The information appearing in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on 11/12, 13, and 16/65 by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

For the information of the Bureau, VLADIMIR (LNU), referred to in the enclosed informant's statement and with whom CG 5824-S* met, is identical with the individual with whom both CG 5824-S* and NY 694-S* have previously met in Moscow for similar discussions on matters relating to the communication apparatus. VLADIMIR has never been introduced by a last name and during the several contacts CG 5824-S* has had with him, there never has been reference to his last name.

③ Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(5)

REC-10

NOV 30 1965

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

77 DEC 9 1965

Special Agent in Charge

DISCUSSIONS, OCTOBER, 1965, WITH A REPRESENTATIVE
OF SECURITY BRANCH, CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST
PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION, IN MOSCOW RELATING TO
COMMUNICATION APPARATUS WITH COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

During the latter part of October and early November, 1965, a representative of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) was in Moscow, USSR, for the specific purpose of carrying out official discussions with representatives of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) on matters of mutual interest. Throughout this period, the CP, USA representative was quartered in Room 317 of the Central Committee Hotel, Moscow, and at this location numerous meetings were held with him by CPSU representatives. Among the various meetings held at the hotel with CPSU representatives was one which occurred in late October, 1965, with Vladimir (last name unknown) of the Security Branch, Central Committee. Vladimir is a relatively young white male, tall, and of slender build. He bears some resemblance to the likeness one holds of Abraham Lincoln. In the past, Vladimir had met with this same CP, USA representative and also has in the past met with Jack Brooks when that individual was in Moscow. One of Vladimir's tasks includes work with the apparatus for communication which has been established between the CPSU and the CP, USA. The specific purpose of this meeting was to discuss the current communication apparatus and problems relating to it. During the discussions which ensued, the following was learned:

According to Vladimir, commencing December, 1965, and for the first half of January, 1966, there will be no one available in New York City to carry out personal contacts with the CP, USA. The individual presently carrying out these personal contacts in New York City is returning to Moscow and his replacement will not be available until sometime in January, 1966. Vladimir gave no reason at this time for the replacement of the current Party contact in New York, and it was not mentioned who might be replacing this individual.

Vladimir then advised that the Security Branch definitely desires the CP, USA to cut down on the use of the "second channel" of communication which is being utilized in New York. This channel of communication, one involving Isadore Needleman, should be used, according to Vladimir, only for less important or semi-official material or for long messages. It should not be used for short messages or for emergencies. He then noted in this connection that what might

appear to be emergencies to the CP, USA are not necessarily emergencies to the CPSU. He added that messages concerning meetings, messages mentioning names of individuals, messages involving security, should not be sent through the "second channel" since from an overall point of view it cannot be considered secure. For the latter types of messages, the CP, USA should make use of the "girls," the radio communication system established in New York City.

In connection with the selection of drop locations for future use, Vladimir remarked that if they are going to be in the City of New York, they should be located in outlying areas. Every effort should be made to avoid the area in New York City between 30th and 80th Streets for drop locations. For use as drops, he suggested the use of cans, boxes, etc. He noted that if after a period of time the continued use of outlying areas as drop location sites proves unsatisfactory, the Security Branch will give reconsideration to their instructions. However, security and not "our" convenience should be the guiding factor in connection with these drops.

Vladimir emphasized that fuller utilization of broadcast equipment currently available in New York City should be made since it is the best means of communication. This equipment, he pointed out, could be used either from inside stores or from the street. In an emergency situation, if communication is essential, calls can be placed twice a week by the use of walkie-talkies.

Since at the beginning of December, 1965, and the first half of January, 1966, personal contact will be very difficult for the reason already noted, Vladimir suggested contact with them be kept at an absolute minimum during this period. If such contact is found to be essential in December, 1965, and early January, 1966, the CP, USA should make use of the "girls."

The question of the next delivery of money for the CP, USA was then raised with Vladimir. It was noted at this time that the CPSU still had not delivered something over \$200,000 of the amount which had been promised for 1965. When this was raised, Vladimir advised that Jack Brooks was being informed that November 18, 1965, was being suggested as the date for the final delivery of this money and that if this date was not satisfactory, an alternate date of November 23, 1965, was being suggested.

Vladimir next noted that they were becoming a bit leery of the present methods being utilized for the delivery

20017
of funds from the CPSU to the CP, USA. The Security Branch feels the CP, USA should begin to give some serious thought to the establishment of some sort of a legitimate business abroad through which future monies could be transmitted to the United States and then funneled to the Party. The Security Branch, he noted, cannot control all the currency which is being supplied to the Party and that it was entirely possible that the United States Selective Service, the FBI, or CIA may be treating certain portions of this currency with isotopes. If this is being done, Vladimir stated the Security Branch feels that the FBI, with the use of its computers and other specialized equipment, might be able to trace part of this money and establish an approximate figure of how much the CPSU spends here.

When the matter of considering the establishment of a legitimate business abroad was raised, a long discussion ensued. The CP, USA representative pointed out that to establish such a business, it would involve many, many problems. First of all, it would have to set up a going business and one making considerable profit. It would have to be a legitimate business. Then, there would have to be a system worked out for the transfer of funds from this business to the United States and then to the Party. Also, there would be a matter of tax problems with the United States Government. Considerable time would have to be spent looking into these problems and resolving them. Although the CP, USA representative argued the feasibility of this suggestion but not its merit, Vladimir emphasized that this matter must at least be checked into very closely and given some serious thought. It was finally agreed that this matter would be taken up with Gus Hall, General Secretary of the CP, USA, upon the CP, USA representative's return and subsequently some later discussions would be held in Moscow.

The discussion then shifted to Jack Brooks in New York. Vladimir advised they had received word from him concerning his contemplated hospitalization and were anxious to know what was wrong. He said they had discussed Brooks and were ready to do anything necessary to help him and, if necessary, he could spend three months or more in the Soviet Union. He stated they are ready to provide him with all necessary hospitalization and the best medical attention available. If he desires, he could have a place at Sochi in the Crimea for his recovery. They would make all necessary arrangements for this. It was pointed out that Brooks' problem was a correctible one and not serious although it would entail a considerable period of unavailability during which this CP, USA representative would handle his work in New York. Vladimir repeatedly emphasized that if there was anything at all they could do, they should be informed.

Vladimir then noted that Brooks should be told that "we appreciate his work and consider it excellent. We consider Jack our best."

In discussions regarding possible new people for the apparatus, Vladimir suggested that such people not be introduced to them at this time. Sometime in the future they will request and make arrangements to see these people who will then be considered as a reserve for the apparatus.

Vladimir then commented, "You are supposed to be in charge of this apparatus" and it was specifically for your use that we set up this official channel of communication between our Parties. At this time, however, we are becoming a little concerned over the uses to which your Party is putting you. For example, you attended a "public meeting" like that conference in Prague where you met hundreds of leading comrades. We look at your role and become worried because your name never appears. The Security Branch feels that in the future every effort must be made by your Party to avoid such activity that could jeopardize your more important role with us. The CP, USA representative agreed that the Security Branch was correct in raising this problem and that the matter would be discussed with Gus Hall in New York.

The question was then raised concerning the re-establishment of some new alternate channel of communication with the CPSU through Mexico since, based on a decision made last year, the then existing channel was supposed to be discontinued. Vladimir promised that his department would look into this immediately and some arrangements for such a channel would be set up that could operate as an alternate means of communication between the CPSU and the CP, USA should present channels in New York be lost for some unforeseen reason. He promised to furnish information on this new channel in the near future.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/24/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS - C

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
 J. Edgar Hoover
 R. L. ...
 ...

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Fight Against Racism In The Communist Party, USA."

The information appearing in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on 11/12/65 by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SA's RICHARD W. HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE.

CG 5824-S* advised that he had obtained the information in the enclosed informant's statement from CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT while they were both in Prague, Czechoslovakia, during the period 10/22-25/65.

3 - Bureau (Encis. 3) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 1 - Chicago

WAB/vmm
 (5)

REC-10

6 NOV 30 1965

Approved: *[Signature]*
 Special Agent in Charge

65 DEC 13 1965

Sent _____ M Per _____

[Handwritten initials and stamps]
 ...

**FIGHT AGAINST RACISM IN
THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA**

It has been learned that a number of leading Negro members of the leadership of the Communist Party (CP), USA, have become increasingly concerned about what they consider evidences of racism in the CP, USA. Discussions on this subject have been heard in the recent past among the following individuals: Henry Winston, Vice-Chairman, CP, USA; Claude Lightfoot, Vice-Chairman, CP, USA; James Jackson, Editor of "The Worker" and a member of the Secretariat, CP, USA; and William Patterson, Chairman of the New York District and a member of the National Board, CP, USA.

These individuals, all Negroes, have talked it over and have decided to open a fight against racism in the CP, USA. They have specifically objected to the fact that for many years now there has not been a single case of expulsion of a member of the Party for white chauvinism. The Negroes in the Party do not believe they have sufficient voice in the leadership of the Party and are going to demand higher positions and greater influence in the policies of the Party.

REQ-35
2-2ST-101
ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/24/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Dues Payment by Former Americans Now Residing in Prague, Czechoslovakia, November, 1965."

The information set forth in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on 11/12, 16, and 21/65 by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

REC-10 100 428091-5222

6 NOV 30 1965

- 3-Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
3-Chicago
(1 - A) 134-46 Sub B-83)
(1 - 134-46 Sub F)

RWH:MDW
(7)

Approved: MD
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 DEC 13 1965

DUES PAYMENT BY FORMER AMERICANS NOW RESIDING IN
PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, NOVEMBER, 1965

USA
During the early part of November, 1965, John Vafiades, a former American now residing in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and working in that city for the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU), turned over to a Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) representative a total of 1,200 koruny, the approximate equivalent of 80 U.S. dollars, as a dues payment. This dues payment consisted of 800 koruny as dues for himself and his wife Evelyn to the CP, USA for the period of August through December, 1965. The remaining 700 koruny constituted the dues payment for George and Eleanor Wheeler for the period of June through December, 1965. This dues payment was made in behalf of these individuals in order that they would remain in good status in the CP, USA. While both couples now work and permanently reside in Prague, they have not as yet been taken into membership in the CP of Czechoslovakia. Therefore, by remaining in good standing as current dues-paying members of the CP, USA, these individuals may at some later date be able to qualify for certain benefits which can be granted by the CP of Czechoslovakia.

On November 21, 1965, the dollar equivalent for the 1,200 koruny, the \$80, was given to Arnold Johnson, a leading functionary of the CP, USA, for the purpose of his carrying it to New York City and turning it over to Helen Winter. Johnson was also given a note at the time explaining that this \$80 constituted a dues payment for the Vafiades' and the Wheelers and that it should be entered in Party records.

REC-39

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/24/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

ReCGairtel 10/7/65 and enclosed informant's statement captioned, "Document Prepared by Phil Frankfeld, Regarding New Era Books, New York City."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Cancellation of Debts of New Era Books, New York City."

The information appearing in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on 11/12 and 13/65 by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

- ③-Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
2-Chicago
(1 - A) 134-46 Sub B-84)

RWH:MDW
(6)

REC-10

NOV 30 1965

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

DEC 30 1965

CANCELATION OF DEBTS OF NEW ERA
BOOKS, NEW YORK CITY

A number of months ago Phil Frankfeld of New Era Books, New York City, had met with a representative of Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (MK), the official trade organization in the Soviet Union responsible for import-export of books, printed material, etc. At the time these discussions took place, Frankfeld raised the matter concerning the possible cancelation of certain debts amounting to \$2,725.00 due MK by New Era Books. From the discussions, Frankfeld reported that the MK representative was of the opinion that such a cancelation of the debts could be made but that it would have to be placed in writing and taken up in Moscow, USSR. Based on this conversation, Frankfeld drew up a document setting forth the nature of the debts and the amount he desired canceled and his basis for this request. He later turned over the document to Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA).

In early October, 1965, Hall instructed a representative of the CP, USA who was scheduled to travel to the Soviet Union to take the matter of these debts up with MK in Moscow.

In late October, 1965, the matter concerning the cancelation of New Era Books debts to MK was taken up with Nikolai V. Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, and with his assistant, Igor Mikhailov. They were also provided with a copy of Frankfeld's original document on this subject. These individuals agreed to look into the matter and contact representatives of MK.

In early November, 1965, Mostovets noted that contact had been made with MK representatives in Moscow and that MK was ready to cancel New Era Books' debts; however, MK needed a more formal accounting regarding the debts. Therefore, when Frankfeld can provide MK with the bills and receipts for the various items which he desires canceled, MK will handle the matter.

REC-35

ROUTE 11. ENVELOPE

Date: 11/12/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-CJ. R. [Signature]
M. F. K.
JACKSON
HOBNER

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for New York one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Communication from Peggy Dennis to Grace Gardos, Budapest, Hungary." USK

The information set forth in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on 11/13/65 by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

1 ind 81328
③ Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(5)

REC-10

6 NOV 30 1965

lead destroyed
12-1-66
cy

100-428091 5224

[Signature]

77 DEC 9 1965

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

COMMUNICATION FROM PEGGY DENNIS
TO GRACE GARDOS, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

In early November, 1965, Peggy Dennis, wife of the deceased former General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) and currently on the staff of "Peoples World," a West Coast communist publication, was in Prague, Czechoslovakia, on a tour of the socialist countries. In Prague she prepared a note to Grace Gardos, a former American who now permanently resides in Budapest, Hungary. In this note Gardos was informed that her brother, Fred Blair of Milwaukee, was then in Moscow for the November 7th celebration. If Gardos desired to have him visit her in Budapest, she was told that she should send him either the money for the travel or arrange to have the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party officially invite him to Hungary as their guest.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

November 26, 1965

~~SECRET~~

(FIRST NAME UNKNOWN) KAVLENKO, INDIVIDUAL IN
CHARGE OF FINANCES, "WORLD MARXIST REVIEW,"
PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

In mid-November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

As of November, 1965, the individual in charge of finances and serving as auditor for the "World Marxist Review," official theoretical organ of the international communist movement, Prague, Czechoslovakia, was one (first name unknown) Kavelenko. Kavelenko is a Russian national and undoubtedly a member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. He was in the United States at one time in an official capacity, but the specific nature of his assignment here is unknown. While Kavelenko does not speak English, he does understand the language quite well.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~Group 1
excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5275

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/26/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Beatrice Siskind Johnson, 'The Worker' Correspondent, Havana, Cuba."

The information appearing in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on 11/12 and 13/65 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN and on 11/21/65 to SA HANSEN by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

REC-10

EX 109 8 NOV 30 1965

- 1 encl 8133
- ③-Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
 - 1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
 - 1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(5)

1 encl destroyed
12/1/65
by

Approved: *mg*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

77 DEC 9 1965

**BEATRICE SISKIND JOHNSON, "THE
WORKER" CORRESPONDENT, HAVANA,
CUBA**

Several months ago Carl Winter, while traveling abroad, made contact with Beatrice Siskind Johnson, "The Worker" correspondent now assigned to Havana Cuba. During her conversation with Winter, she had requested the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) to take up with the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SUPG) in the German Democratic Republic (GDR) certain matters which could be of assistance to her. These included the making of arrangements for the purchase of an automobile by her in the GDR, reissuance of her GDR passport in the name of Siskind rather than Johnson, and the like. When Winter returned to the United States, he informed Gus Hall, General Secretary, CP, USA, of his conversation with Johnson and Hall later instructed a CP, USA representative who was scheduled to travel abroad to take up the matters with officials of the SUPG.

In line with the above, an official communication directed to the SUPG was prepared by this CP, USA representative when he was in Prague, Czechoslovakia, in early November, 1965. The message, when completed, was turned over to Mrs. (first name unknown) Berg, a member of the Central Committee, SUPG, who is assigned to the "World Marxist Review," official theoretical organ of the International communist movement, Prague, Czechoslovakia. This communication to the SUPG requested that Party to assist the CP, USA in the following matters regarding Johnson:

First, the SUPG was requested to assist Johnson in locating and purchasing a small car in the GDR with GDR marks that Johnson then possessed and, in addition, assist her in getting this car to Cuba. It was noted in the communication that Johnson needed such an automobile to effectively carry out her responsibilities as a correspondent. Secondly, it was requested that the records concerning Johnson's GDR citizenship be changed to reflect her name as Beatrice Siskind and not as Beatrice Johnson. Thirdly, it was requested that her present passport issued in the name of Johnson be changed and made out in the name of Siskind.

In regard to the latter two requests made of the SUPG, and particularly that regarding her passport, they were made by Johnson because she felt that this would facilitate her travel throughout Latin America because under the Johnson name she had become too well known to intelligence agencies.

After the foregoing communication was prepared and sent to the SUPG, another communication was prepared and sent to Beatrice Johnson in Cuba. In this letter, she was advised that her earlier requests made through Winter had been noted and taken up with the SUPG. She was also told that she probably would be hearing on these matters shortly.

In addition, in this same letter Johnson was asked if she could prepare an article for publication in the CP, USA press dealing with the methods which had been utilized in Cuba for successfully solving the Negro question there. In this same letter, she was also requested to locate and transmit to Claude Lightfoot, leading functionary of the CP of Illinois and Chairman of the CP, USA Negro Commission, all official material dealing with the Negro question in Cuba and its solution. This material for Lightfoot was to be sent to Lightfoot in care of 36 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois, offices of the CP of Illinois.

In addition to the above, Johnson was informed that if she desired to communicate with this CP, USA representative, she could write to their mutual friend in Chicago, Mollie West, and the latter would forward all material to him immediately. It was also suggested that she could communicate if she desired through [redacted] in Mexico and that [redacted] could then forward it to him.

b6
b7C

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/23/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Negotiations for Gift of Polish Stallion for Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, from Poland."

The information set forth in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on 11/12, 13, and 16/65 by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

100-428091
③-Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
2-Chicago
(1 - A) 134-46 Sub B-81)
RWH:MDW
(6)

REC-10

EX-109

NOV 24 1965

Approved: MDW
Special Agent in Charge.

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 DEC 3 1965

NEGOTIATIONS FOR GIFT OF POLISH STALLION FOR
GUS HALL, GENERAL SECRETARY, COMMUNIST PARTY,
USA, FROM POLAND

It will be recalled that for a number of months Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), has had negotiations carried on with the Poles concerning their sending a purebred Arabian stallion, bred and raised in Poland, as a gift to the CP, USA. However, as of October, 1965, these negotiations had failed to produce the stallion desired by Hall and he now instructed that this matter be taken up by a CP, USA representative with Polish officials abroad.

As a result, a CP, USA representative, when in Moscow, USSR, during late October, 1965, in his first meeting with representatives of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), made it known that he desired a trip to Warsaw, Poland, for the purpose of carrying on some business discussions with representatives of the Polish United Workers Party (PUWP). The specific nature of the desired business discussions with the Poles was not made known to the Russians at this time. While these representatives of the International Department, namely, Nikolai V. Mostovets, Head of the North and South American Section, and his assistant, Igor Mikhailov, did not look with favor on the idea of such a trip to Poland, they did agree to contact the Polish Embassy in Moscow to see what arrangements could be made.

During early November, 1965, the International Department, Central Committee, received word from the Polish Embassy in Moscow indicating that the Polish Ambassador would meet the CP, USA representative. Through the cooperation of the representatives of the International Department, the CP, USA representative was taken to the Polish Embassy where he was met and greeted by Ambassador (first name unknown) Kuzba. The Polish Ambassador and the CP, USA representative, it developed, were old friends and had met previously. During conversation with Ambassador Kuzba, the CP, USA representative informed him that the CP, USA had been negotiating over a long period of time for the gift of a purebred Arabian stallion from Poland; that the PUWP had promised such a stallion but had done nothing to carry through on this and all correspondence from the CP, USA had been ignored. It was noted that Comrade Hall was tired of such treatment and had requested that if nothing could be done immediately, that the entire transaction be forgotten. Ambassador Kuzba requested he be allowed to check into this matter and that perhaps he could settle the problem soon.

Two days following the above meeting with Ambassador Kuzba, Mostovets of the International Department, Central Committee, CPSU, contacted the CP, USA representative and informed him that the Ambassador had called and desired to see him immediately at the Polish Embassy. Upon arrival at the Embassy, the CP, USA representative was met by the Ambassador who said, "I have good news from Warsaw. I got a horse for Comrade Hall." The Ambassador stated that the stallion would be ready any time that Comrade Hall could send someone to Warsaw to make arrangements to transport it to the United States. He suggested that when Hall was prepared to send someone to Warsaw, information on these individuals be sent through channels to Moscow and they would see to it that it got to Warsaw. He urged that there be no discussion on this matter held with the "Chicago people, as we do not trust these people with confidential things." By his remark concerning the "Chicago people," it was obvious Kuzba was referring to the Polish Consulate in Chicago since later he advised that after receiving Hall's message as to who would be traveling to Warsaw, they would advise Washington and Chicago to have visas available for these individuals' travel. However, when these people apply and pick up their visas at either Chicago or Washington, they should not give the purpose of their trip and only advise that they are traveling on business. He then noted that when they arrive in Warsaw to pick up the horse for Hall, they should contact the Foreign Minister of Trade, Witold Trampeczynski, who handled this transaction and knows all of the details.

On November 13, 1965, Gus Hall was informed of the promise of availability of the desired Arabian stallion by the Poles and that Hall could send someone at any time he desired to Warsaw to make transportation arrangements for this horse back to the United States. Hall stated he would probably send two people, a nephew from Minnesota, and Isadore Needleman. Needleman, he suggested, would go along in order to insure that all papers were properly filled out. Hall was also informed at this time of the procedures to be utilized in securing the necessary visas as well as to the identity of the individual to be contacted in Warsaw.

ROUTE IN EUROPE

Date: 11/26/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS - C

Set forth herein for the information of the Bureau is a brief outline of the 19th Solo mission recently completed by CG 5824-S* which commenced 10/19/65 and ended 11/12/65. This outline is being furnished to explain why the reports of the results of this mission are lacking their usual detail and are more limited in scope than in the past.

The primary purpose of CG 5824-S*'s trip to the USSR was to negotiate the annual subsidy of the Communist Party (CP), USA by the CP of the Soviet Union (CPSU). Also CG 5824-S* was given a number of additional tasks to perform for the CP, USA. As a result, this latest Solo mission is somewhat unique in that CG 5824-S* devoted himself almost exclusively to inner-Party tasks which tended to limit his opportunities to collect intelligence information.

CG 5824-S* left New York City on 10/19/65, traveling via London and Amsterdam and arrived in Prague, Czechoslovakia late on 10/20/65. From 10/21 to 23/65 he attended the symposium sponsored jointly by the CP of Czechoslovakia (CPCZ) and the "World Marxist Review" ("WMR"). Although in Prague for the whole conference, CG 5824-S* was frequently called away for meetings with individuals from the "WMR" relative to articles desired, payments for articles already printed, etc. Consequently, CG 5824-S*'s coverage of the symposium was rather disjointed. As previously reported, the proceedings of the

3 - Bureau (RM)
 1 - Chicago

WAB/vmm
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REC-10

NOV 30 1965

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 DEC 3 1965 Special Agent in Charge

CG 100-428091

conference either have been or are being made public in full. The night before the end of the symposium a reception for the delegates was held at the Presidential Palace and on that occasion CG 5824-S* engaged in a one hour discussion with ANTONIN NOVOTNY, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and First Secretary of the CPCZ. During this period in Czechoslovakia, CG 5824-S* met with leaders of the CPCZ such as VLADIMIR KOUCKY, Secretary of the Central Committee (CC), CPCZ and a member of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic Assembly; FRANTISEK KOPTA and (FNU) HAVALCHUK (phonetic), both of the International Department, CC, CPCZ; and with representatives of the "WMR", such as G. FRANTZOV, Editor-In-Chief and a member of the CC, CPSU; ALESANDER SOBOLEV, Executive Secretary of the "WMR" and (FNU) SHARIF of the "WMR."

CG 5824-S* left Prague and arrived in Moscow, USSR, on 10/25/65. Following the usual protocol visits by some of his contacts in the CPSU leadership, CG 5824-S* then secluded himself in his room and spent until 10/29/65 preparing what we would probably characterize as a "letter of justification" for the CP, USA request for their 1966 subsidy. This was a largely fictitious justification for a request of \$2,040,000. This was an extremely lengthy document, rewritten numerous times to insure a proper Marxist-Leninist interpretation of events.

10/30 and 31/65 were the weekend and little could be accomplished in the way of official meetings at that time. However, it was during this time that CG 5824-S* renewed his contacts with TIMUR TIMOFEEV and with ALEKSEI A. GRECHUKHIN, formerly in the International Department, CC, CPSU, both of whose homes he visited. On 11/1 and 2/65 CG 5824-S* was in contact with various communist leaders arriving in Moscow for the 11/7/65 celebration, many of whom had previously attended the symposium in Prague.

Meetings with MIKHAIL SUSLOV, BORIS PONOMAREV, NIKOLAI MOSTOVETS, VITALY KORIANOV and IGOR MIKHAILOV occupied CG 5824-S* during the period 11/3-5/65. These were primarily political discussions and meetings concerned with the funds requested by the CP, USA.

CG 5824-S* departed Moscow on 11/6/65 for Prague and from then until 11/9/65 was in discussions with people at the "WMR", with members of the CPCZ leadership and with certain other individuals

CG 100-482091

in Prague such as JOHN VAFIADES of the World Federation of Trade Unionists. He exited from Prague, Czechoslovakia on 11/10/65 and traveling via Zurich, Switzerland and London, England, he arrived at Boston on 11/12/65.

The informant undertook this mission already in ill health in view of the heavy work pressures prior to his departure. In view of the rigors of the Solo mission CG 5824-S* returned to the United States with many of his physical ailments more seriously aggravated. Upon his return to Chicago CG 5824-S* was finally forced by sheer physical exhaustion and the recurrence of his back and heart troubles to go to bed and remain there.

As a result of the above our contacts with CG 5824-S* have been extremely limited. He was personally contacted while in travel status on 11/12, 13 and 14/65 and telephonically each day thereafter. However, these contacts have been of short duration. Consequently, we have gotten the most important information from him and brief statements concerning other less important matters, but have had no lengthy detailed debriefing sessions.

NY 694-S* entered the hospital for surgery on 11/22/65 and may be incapacitated for up to six weeks. Despite his physical condition CG 5824-S* is holding himself in readiness to fulfill the responsibilities of the apparatus in New York City should the need arise. Furthermore, in view of his brother's hospitalization CG 5824-S* advised that he feels it is incumbent upon him to be present in New York City when NY 694-S* is actually operated upon and for a period thereafter. Therefore, he is flying to New York City early on 11/26/65, the day of NY 694-S*'s operation and expects to remain there at least four days.

In view of the above, additional debriefing of CG 5824-S* will be further delayed. We are remaining alert to the need of the Bureau to receive this information as completely and as quickly as possible and will conclude the debriefing of the informant just as soon as circumstances permit.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/24/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned, "Interest in U.S. Educational System Expressed By ANTONIN NOVOTNY, President of Czechoslovak Socialist Republic."

The information set forth in the enclosed LHM was orally furnished on 11/12/65 by CG 5824-S* to SA's WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~top secret~~ since the unauthorized disclosure of this information could reasonably result in the disclosure of the source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement.

To further protect the identity of this source the LHM has been shown as being made at Washington, D.C.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 4) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 1 - Chicago

WAB/vmm
 (5)

EX-112 REC-19

6 DEC 1 1965

Approved: mg Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

77 DEC 9 1965



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D.C.

November 24, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

INTEREST IN U. S. EDUCATIONAL
SYSTEM EXPRESSED BY ANTONIN NOVOTNY,
PRESIDENT OF CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST
REPUBLIC

During November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

During late October, 1965, Antonin Novotny, President of Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and First Secretary of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia (CPCZ), was observed in discussion with Claude Lightfoot, a Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party (CP), USA, then in Prague, Czechoslovakia. Novotny expressed great interest in the educational system in the United States and the American youth situation in general. Novotny related that sometime ago a young woman from Czechoslovakia was permitted to travel to the United States to study at the University of California. Upon her return she reported concerning the educational system in the United States. She stated that in the universities of the United States there are thousands of students for each professor and everything about the system is very impersonal. As a result there is a great amount of discontent and rebelliousness among the young students. This general discontent among youth is also evident in the ranks of Negro youth who have involved themselves in a meaningful way in the Negro freedom movement in the United States. Novotny asked if these things were true. Lightfoot indicated that in general this young woman's comments were in fact true.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

100-428091-5229

ENCLOSURE

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/22/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned "Current Status of Leadership in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

The information set forth in the enclosed LHM was furnished on 11/12 and 15/65 by CG 5824-S* to SA's WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Top Secret~~ since the unauthorized disclosure of this information could reasonably result in the identification of the source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement.

To further protect the identity of this informant, the enclosed letterhead memorandum is shown as having been made at Washington, D.C.

CG 5824-S* advised that the information contained herein was obtained in conversations with TIMUR TIMOFEEV, Assistant Director of the Institute for World Economy and International Relations, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR. As you recall, by New York airtel, 4/29/65, captioned "SOLO, IS-C," information from CG 5824-S* was furnished in a LHM titled "Power Struggle in Leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," which the source had obtained in

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 4) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 1 - Chicago
 WAB/vmm
 (5)

REC 30

DEC 1 1965

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

77 DEC 9 1965

CG 134-46 Sub B

conversations with TIMOFEEV and ITZAK MINTZ. On this trip CG 5824-S* reminded TIMOFEEV of this previous conversation and asked what was the current status. The information herein is what was related to the source by TIMOFEEV in a most secretive manner while they were walking the streets of Moscow at night.

The poem referred to herein, "Letter to Yesenin" by YEVGENY YEVTUSHENKO was quoted in part in an article appearing in the "New York Times", 11/14/65, City Edition, page 17, column three.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

November 22, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

CURRENT STATUS OF LEADERSHIP
IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE
SOVIET UNION

During November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

The dual leadership or collective which rules the USSR remains an uneasy alliance. The struggle for power continues and may only be resolved finally at the XXIII Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) in the spring of 1966. However, there have been definite trends which can be defined and which indicate the dominant group in the leadership of the CPSU and the government of the USSR at the present time.

It appears that the "old timers" in the leadership have consolidated their group and have attracted to them a few of the younger leaders such as Dmitri S. Polyansky and Kiril T. Mazurov, both members of the Presidium of the Central Committee (CC), CPSU. This group, which is now the dominant group, includes the following: Leonid I. Brezhnev, First Secretary of the CPSU and a Deputy of the USSR Council of Ministers; Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, (who aligns himself with this group with hesitations); Nikolai V. Podgorny, member of the Presidium of the CC, CPSU; Mikhail Suslov, member of the Presidium and a secretary of the CC, CPSU; and Anastas I. Mikoyan, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. As their assistants they are using Polyansky and Mazurov and have now brought into this group Aleksandr N. Shelepin, a secretary of the CC, CPSU. Shelepin has been pretty well surrounded and does not have the control that he had wanted.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5230

RE: CURRENT STATUS OF
LEADERSHIP IN THE CPSU

~~TOP SECRET~~

This dominant group has beaten back the bid for greater power by the more ambitious younger group who had advocated a return to the "hard line" pro-Stalinist policies. This group was formerly led by Shelepin and by Vladimir Semichastny, successor to Shelepin as head of the secret police.

Brezhnev has now reasserted his authority and at present appears to be in control. Suslov appears once again to have become more dominant and in authority is behind only Brezhnev and Kosygin. Suslov is a smart politician and has now become a "liberal" for political reasons.

This realignment has resulted from the severe adverse reaction among leading people in the CPSU and among the masses of the Soviet people when there was talk of a return to the "old days" under Stalin. Leaders like Kosygin and Suslov do not want to become so unpopular in the Party and with the people that their positions will be jeopardized. As a result this dominant group is trying to pacify the Soviet people who are chafing under the results of a crop failure caused by the bad weather. It is said that the mood of the Soviet people, especially the young people, is rather accurately reflected in the poem currently being circulated in the USSR entitled "Letter to Yesenin" by the young Russian poet Yevgeny Yevtushenko, which expresses rebellion against authoritarian excesses.

At least one high official in the USSR has counseled that other parties which favor a policy of peaceful coexistence in their contacts with the CPSU should reaffirm the principles of the XX and XXII Congresses of the CPSU, disowning Stalinism and supporting the possibility of two paths to socialism. This would help to bridle some of the "war makers" in the USSR who at one time were in favor of accepting the line advocated by the Communist Party of China.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 11/22/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) entitled, "Contemplated Establishment of a New Department in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union for International Relations Among All Communist Parties."

The information appearing in the enclosed LHM was furnished by CG 5824-S* on 11/12/65, to SA's RICHARD W. HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE.

The enclosed LHM is classified ~~top secret~~ since it contains information furnished by CG 5824-S*, a very highly placed source furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement.

In order to provide additional security to the source, the enclosed LHM has been shown as having been made at Washington, D.C.

CG 5824-S* advised that the information contained herein was furnished to him during his visit to Moscow 10/25-11/6/65 by TIMUR TIMOFEEV, Assistant Director of the Institute for World Economy and International Relations, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR, who made CG 5824-S* swear to keep it ~~secret~~. This conversation with TIMOFEEV took place walking the streets of Moscow at night and TIMOFEEV exhibited a very fearful manner, and kept glancing behind them to see whether they were being followed. CG 5824-S* finally

3 - Bureau (Encl. 4) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 2 - Chicago

(1 - A-134-46 Sub-B-78)

WAB/vmm

(6)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

77 DEC 9 1965

REC-79

6 DEC 1 1965

CG 134-46 Sub B

told TIMOFEEV to stop such actions because he would certainly attract attention to them if he continued. TIMOFEEV stated that this matter had not been raised yet with him officially and therefore must be kept very ~~secret~~. CG 5824-S* has voiced his own opinion that although TIMOFEEV was not so informed he had probably already been selected, but speaking from his experience with the way in which the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) leadership operates, CG 5824-S* thinks this covert handling of the initial stages of the establishment of this new department is their way of playing it safe.

Pertinent information contained herein relating to PEGGY DENNIS will be disseminated separately to appropriate field offices with the necessary cautionary statement.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C.

November 22, 1965

~~TOP SECRET~~

CONTEMPLATED ESTABLISHMENT OF A
NEW DEPARTMENT IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY
OF THE SOVIET UNION FOR INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS AMONG ALL COMMUNIST PARTIES

During November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

It was learned that as of early November, 1965, the Presidium of the Central Committee (CC) of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) had decided to set up a new organization within the CPSU. This will be an organization as part of the CPSU whose purpose will be to keep close ties with every Communist and Workers Party throughout the world. The CPSU is afraid of the consequences if the present split within the world communist movement continues and something is not done to establish closer relations on a Party-to-Party basis such as through some organization which would call international conferences, etc. Therefore, the CPSU wishes to set up this special department which will handle the most important task of trying to hold Parties together and improving Party-to-Party relations, not just CPSU to other Party relations, but the relations of all Parties to one another. The practical result of the work of this inner-CPSU organization would be that all Parties could get together and discuss Party problems and international problems. This could lay the basis for a future international organization; it would be an embryo that could eventually become another Comintern. Actually the CPSU would view this department as a Comintern in miniature for the Party.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5231

RE: CONTEMPLATED ESTABLISHMENT
OF A NEW DEPARTMENT IN THE
CPSU

~~TOP SECRET~~

At this time, the leading candidate for the post of the head of this department is Timur Timofeev, Assistant Director of the Institute of World Economy and International Relations, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR. Timofeev has now received his doctorate and has been accepted into the USSR Academy of Sciences as a candidate member. A recent indication that the CPSU has Timofeev in mind for important things in the future was that at the Moscow celebration of the 30th Anniversary of the 7th Congress of the Comintern, Timofeev was chosen to make an important speech on the same platform with Boris N. Ponomarev, a secretary of the CC, CPSU. It is believed that Timofeev is as good as selected although no appointments have yet been made by the Presidium. Timofeev was informed in an unofficial manner about this new organization and his possible selection to get it by Mikhail Suslov, a member of the Presidium and a secretary of the CC, CPSU. It is known that Timofeev is already interviewing people whom he wants on his staff.

There is one possible obstacle to Timofeev's selection for this important position. Timofeev, [redacted] Eugene Dennis, deceased former General Secretary of the Communist Party (CP), USA, [redacted] Peggy Dennis, and [redacted], both reside in the United States and are employed by the "Peoples' World", a West Coast communist newspaper. b6 b7C

[redacted] a special correspondent for the "Peoples' World", is now on a tour of Eastern European socialist countries and in early November, 1965, was in the USSR. Timofeev, without revealing his pending appointment, [redacted] not to return to the United States, but to remain in the USSR or one of the other socialist countries. It is Timofeev's understanding that the leadership of the CPSU would feel freer [redacted] If not, they would still look upon Timofeev as an alien despite his fitness for the position.

~~TOP SECRET~~

RE: CONTEMPLATED ESTABLISHMENT
OF A NEW DEPARTMENT IN THE
CPSU

~~TOP SECRET~~

Timofeev is afraid first of all that the CPSU leadership will remember that he was not born in the Soviet Union and secondly that [redacted] Soviet orbit. Even though [redacted] for a communist newspaper, she may say or write something unfavorable of the Soviet Union and this would mean problems for him.

It is understood now that Peggy Dennis will continue her tour of the socialist countries and then will return to the United States. Whether she will then return permanently to Eastern Europe thereafter is still undecided. Timofeev is known to desire that this matter not be raised at this time with the leadership of the CP, USA, but has indicated his desire that [redacted] go to work for the "Womens' International Democratic Federation" in East Berlin or some international peace organization. In a period of eight months or so, the matter could then be raised officially with the CP, USA leadership to arrange [redacted] permanent residence abroad if she is willing.

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 11/18/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies each and for the New York Office one copy each of the following captioned letterhead memoranda:

- 1) "Alf Dewhurst, Communist Party of Canada Representative to 'World Marxist Review,' Prague, Czechoslovakia"
- 2) "Communist Party of Australia"
- 3) "Leonid Chernov, International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union"

The information appearing in the enclosed letterhead memoranda was orally furnished by CG 5824-S* on 11/12, 14, and 16/65 to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

The information regarding DEWHURST as set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was developed during the course of personal contact with that individual during early 11/65 in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

- 1-513RB with 3 copies, serial destroyed
 ③-Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)
 1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 3) (Info) (RM)
 1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
 (5)

EX-107

6 DEC 1 1965

Approved: MJ

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 DEC 3 1965 Special Agent in Charge

L-2 5-21-65 11/24/65 with other items

5-R Pulman
 M. G. G. G.
 O. G. G. G.

100-428091-5232

CG 134-46 Sub B

The information set forth in the letterhead memorandum captioned "Communist Party of Australia" was developed during a brief discussion held with one ALEKSEI (LNU), a member of the British Commonwealth Section, International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), during early 11/65 in Moscow, USSR.

The information set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum captioned, "LEONID CHERNOV, International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union" was based on personal contacts with that individual in Moscow.

The enclosed letterhead memoranda have been classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" and "~~SECRET~~" since unauthorized disclosure of the information set forth therein could reasonably result in the identification of this source who is furnishing information on the highest level concerning the international communist movement and thus adversely affecting the national security.

To further protect the identity of this source, the enclosed letterhead memoranda have been shown as having been prepared at Washington, D. C.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

November 18, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALF DEWHURST, COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA
REPRESENTATIVE TO "WORLD MARXIST REVIEW,"
PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

In mid-November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

As of early November, 1965, Alf Dewhurst, leading representative of the Communist Party of Canada, had just arrived in Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he took up a position as Communist Party of Canada representative on the staff of the "World Marxist Review," official theoretical organ of the international communist movement. In Prague, Dewhurst will reside at No. 3 Lermontova and has telephone number 341-636.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~Group 1~~
~~excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

100-428091-5232
ENCLOSURE



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

November 18, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST PARTY OF AUSTRALIA

In mid-November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

L. Aaron, former Vice Chairman of the Communist Party of Australia, has now moved up to the position of General Secretary of the Communist Party of Australia. In his new position, Aaron was traveling to the Soviet Union and was expecting to arrive in Moscow during the early part of November, 1965.

Laurence Sharkey, former General Secretary of the Communist Party of Australia, vacated his Party post because of extremely poor health and is now taking an inactive role in Party affairs.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5232



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

November 18, 1965

~~SECRET~~

LEONID CHERNOV, INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT,
CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE
SOVIET UNION

In mid-November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

Leonid Chernov, former Chief Secretary to Boris N. Ponomarev, Head of the International Department and a Secretary of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), is now back at work at the International Department following his recovery from a heart attack. Chernov is now responsible for work in the International Department dealing with Greece and Cyprus. In connection with his current assignment, Chernov was scheduled to leave Moscow on November 6, 1965, for a trip to Cyprus.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~Group 1~~

~~excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100 - 428091 -

5232

FBI

Date: 11/19/65

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and three copies and for the New York Office one copy of a letterhead memorandum captioned, "Political Situation in Indonesia."

The information appearing in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was orally furnished on 11/12 and 13/65 by CG 5824-S* to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

In addition to the individuals mentioned by name in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, the question of Indonesia was also raised with VITALY KORIANOV, Deputy to BORIS N. PONOMAREV, and with NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, Head of the North and South American Section, International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "~~SECRET~~" since unauthorized disclosure of the information set forth therein could reasonably result in the identification of this source who is furnishing information on the highest

1-813RB with 1 Encl 1 Encl destroyed
3-Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(5)

6 DEC 1 1965

EX-102

Approved: MDW Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

65 DEC 3

1965

Let to States 11/24/65 with other info
RIP and

(last)
5-RP
Moffrey

100-428091-5233

CG 134-46 Sub B

level concerning the international communist movement and thus adversely affecting the national security.

To further protect the identity of the source, the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been shown as having been prepared at Washington, D. C.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

November 19, 1965

~~SECRET~~

POLITICAL SITUATION IN INDONESIA

In mid-November, 1965, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

As of early November, 1965, leading representatives of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), including such individuals as Mikhail Suslov, a Secretary of the Central Committee, CPSU, and Boris N. Ponomarev, a Secretary of the Central Committee, CPSU, and Head of the International Department, claimed that the CPSU had no current, accurate information available on the present political situation in Indonesia. These individuals stated that their knowledge and information on the Indonesian situation was no better than the information which had been appearing in the Western press.

Inquiries of lesser individuals in the CPSU regarding the existing situation in Indonesia produced no information on the subject and generally resulted in tirades against the CP of China and the "stupidity" of the CP of Indonesia leadership for having followed the Chinese line.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~Group 1
excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

100-428091-5233
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Conrad *[Signature]*

DATE: November 26, 1965

FROM : C. F. Downing *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 11/26/65, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time a message, NR582 GR635, was intercepted.

The plain text and cipher text are attached.

The New York Office is aware of the contents.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

[Signature]
2-ENCLOSURE

REC-79

100-428091-5234

6 DEC 1 1965

EX-107

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. R. C. Putnam)
- 1 - Mr. Downing
- 1 - Mr. Newpher
- 1 - Mr. Paddock

JLM:pbs *[Signature]*

65 DEC 3 1965

11/26/65

NR 582 GR 635

11/26/65

20109 56231 42815 72228 72456 97147 47555 52489 54939 54100
52473 53710 58331 95993 20686 92522 81308 09463 44115 90584
51980 39933 70189 62468 67680 59477 70225 18082 29765 13900
44883 48099 23646 91614 84136 17407 71305 75366 49154 59269
47714 03678 95430 17757 09105 48790 46919 25557 16684 76829
42304 13464 11722 74829 85553 32808 68725 06988 60821 89572
75145 90262 98960 57422 07277 20639 56387 80315 07825 17598
00863 47496 27441 23939 14115 65132 03472 83011 17817 57589
30430 89447 48745 29302 60866 04555 59066 95639 83635 20638
20795 27513 88102 01535 15220 27789 94829 92459 65320 44581
29824 78764 70422 21334 94006 01976 08634 57572 92970 10065
44408 18252 20231 03255 31708 67067 05672 03961 90366 15804
07821 19105 97636 69533 96605 94785 19361 96508 73074 82653
10659 70069 98920 95608 64278 58313 52020 14262 73942 11708
99142 73020 16232 72429 52224 60219 18248 18619 75486 10604
21658 59166 69165 30068 83851 26986 23889 31909 26099 17231
271612 22420 74074 33655 34541 36573 35905 99501 84761 67905
31971 70013 75316 67467 96985 52335 73121 24432 92584 00173
66516 90304 00635 00671 66370 00062 49212 14059 24376 63772
70083 92833 42884 41826 07186 41440 49922 56161 47493 86179
98425 60807 77653 84158 14992 59875 96911 77083 27691 71804
15503 21519 30732 32638 61572 32238 81857 85980 70804 88786
33317 33254 70602 60321 89392 93381 39817 96792 03348 20192
49791 18270 55817 22306 81173 91416 78562 14449 69170 92616

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5234

53797 97591 99059 51577 13517 10406 57692 04276 00936 10859

48046 68375 31145 06563 50993 25239 00600 57303 79980 81798

09869 06401 90365 82749 25940 95381 18969 94217 34725 38852

66675 08890 90732 00342 40929 97410 19848 06539 45414 76972

41299 20802 62013 32787 89160 65317 63837 57006 29937 86660

20297 07325 60786 91493 94363 23151 26983 69107 73546 43520

50776 90500 23576 97127 47357 71319 59880 82026 10537 55686

45227 19167 98481 85328 60431 77760 99207 48525 06822 33305

07259 51639 17089 75542 65581 41740 02225 52569 20688 59447

65285 93872 09626 23510 70380 49268 31382 76677 34443 93325

68732 71720 27280 59775 17052 01005 21111 57287 70297 42860

65266 37845 46902 54152 24899 46769 85962 38725 52061 02851

89267 25980 71758 64491 70854 60672 33516 74644 69257 28822

47363 73647 09334 16257 75386 45500 31021 67104 93703 58212

47665 23018 34675 26258 31398 50283 35360 32776 22711 37935

13651 59371 71275 27148 67462 44913 13125 51857 70348 48807

96249 75213 83601 71202 49294 38666 29140 83903 76732 27658

58002 21592 61809 44773 21205 48794 72193 87663 18079 25517

58872 71531 51376 27479 70289 40726 66614 81804 94477 52571

95394 29684 91492 37842 78738 02346 01565 16554 15516 12053

43195 38176 23239 55118 85068 18203 23333 77637 90740 58634

75009 05702 58036 53444 94163 24459 95360 65327 82117 46927

14486 96188 01963 84896 93271 72642 22780 57232 70324 32947

92428 85390 83295 31594 61455 37858 48543 91020 18136 50218

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88128 12009 40447 21395 18939 45326 71378 23681 22396 39240

91601 26330 81156 38525 82532 89583 07857 30808 53216 42236

95683 34383 95967 59293 11383 91689 84453 84304 38639 68624

78066 97799 96872 88826 38397 50958 04020 66263 25383 28619

79604 34693 73144 69775 94021 82844 25856 01608 22141 27245

12352 78356 90982 80363 89312 77424 02043 93865 06930 84467

15613 18510 71626 49723 48751 12231 65723 59921 64292 50846

95742 60862 44909 62925 17673 18055 36805 95856 83172 34323

37594 75291 11711 14685 31698 06443 83341 86582 96722 47377

37245 83919 69880 02887 44833 17266 90214 72826 98084 97502

05541 85444 63837 82735 26409 28372 63898 70919 06281 13636

74381 48695 51322 33227 30255 77014 68545 91297 40772 79685

84487 05510 28710 63967 44466 73591 84260 69748 10052 97587

89014 70413 85538 96187 67650 56802 53123 21108 41521 77678

27697 25823 89286 72337 28340 93661 61408 81362 34451 82345

33683 57929 98299 28540 23718

11/26/65

TO BIRCH, DEAR HEX BIRCH ON BEHALF OF COACH REF^BEE THANK YOU
 UNHOLEHEARTEDLY FOR YOUR WARM GREETING IN CONNECTION WITH
 #48^A ANNIVERSARY OF GREAT OCTOBER SOCIALIST REVOLUTION AND
 FOR APPRECIATION OF NEST PEOPLE ACHIEVEMENTS IN BUILDING
 UP OF COMMUNISM AND ITS ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT OF WORLD REVOLUT
 IONARY PROCESS. WITH GREAT INTEREST WE WERE ACQUAINTED WITH
 YOUR OPINION ON PRESENT SITUATION IN VINELANERUG. IT IS ABS
 OLUTELY RIGHT THAT CONSISTENT LINE UNITY IS FULLY JUSTIFIE
 D BY PRACTICE AND BRINGS APPARENT POSITIVE RESULTS. WE UNDE
 RST^AND YOUR ANXIETY IN CONNECTION WITH SERIOUS^U DAMAGE DONE
 TO OUR RUGBY RAIL LINE OF POND LEADERS. THEIR LAST STATEMENT
 AND SPECIALLY ARTICLE PUBLISHED ON NOVEMBER #11^D #1^B PRO^BREAT
 DAMAGE TO OUR COMMON^{NC} CAUSE OF STRUGGLE AGAINST PLUG, FOR EBB
 PEOPLES SECURITY, NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE, DEMOCRACY AND
 SOCIALISM. THIS ARTICLE SATIATED WITH INADMISSIBLE LAND
 CEROUS AND PROVOCATIVE FABRICATIONS IS FILLED WITH SPIRIT OF
 HOSTILITY TOWARDS NEST PEOPLE, COACH, ITS POLICY OF RALLI
 NG OF ALL ANTI PLUG, PROGRESSIVE ARE^C FORCES. IT PROCLAIMS NE
 CCESSITY OF POLITICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL DELIMITATION BET
 WEN COACH AND ITS SUPPO^BRTERSON ONE SIDE AND ALL OTHER LANES O
 N THE OTHER. WE SHARE YOUR CONVICTION THAT IN PRESENT CONDIT
 IONS FURTHER STIRRING UP OF EFF^TORTS IN STRUGGLE FOR VINELA
 NERUG IN THE PART^O OF EVERY LANE WILL PROMOTE FULL VICTORY OF V
 IM IDEALS, PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM, SPREADING OF V

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-5234

ORLD REVOLUTIONARY PROCESS, WE HIGHLY APPRECIATE BOXER'S
CONTRIBUTION TO THIS STRUGGLE, COACH REFEREE ON ITS PART CON
SIDERS ^EQUESTIONS OF MEASURES THAT IT INTENDS TO UNDERTAKE IN
CONNECTION WITH LAST PROVOCATORY ACTIONS OF POND LEADERS,
WE SHALL INFORM YOU ON THESE MEASURES SOON, COACH REFEREE MA
Y ASSURE YOU THAT IN FUTURE IT WILL CONTINUE TO PURSUE PER S
TENTLY LINE FOR STRENGTHENING UNITY OF SOCIALIST COUNTRIE
S, UNITY OF VINELANE RUG IN STRUGGLE AGAINST PLUG FOR ^EPLACE,
NATIONAL LIBERATION, DEMOCRACY AND SOCIALISM, OUR LANE IS
STRIVING FOR UNITY ON ^{EW} BASIS OF PRINCIPLE, ~~W~~ WANT TO STAT
E ONCE MORE OUR FULL FRATERNAL SOLIDARITY WITH OUR LANE, LEE
ADING VERY DIFFICULT STRUGGLE ^EAGAINST PERSECUTION BY REAC
TIONARY ^RFORCES, PLEASE ACCEPT FROM OUR LANE REFEREE HEARTY
GREETINGS AND BEST ^OWISHES OF SUCCESS IN YOUR STRUGGLE AGAIN
ST AGGRESSIVE POLICY OF RULING PLUG CIRCLES, IN DEFENCE OF P
PLACE, INTERESTS OF WORKING CLASS AND HIGH PEOPLE, FOR DEMOC
RACY AND SOCIAL PROGRESS, WITH GREAT RESPECT THOR. NOVEMBE
R #23 #, #1965 #, TO SPRING, PLEASE CONFIRM TODAY BY PHONE

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

REC-7540 107

428091-5235

AID TO NORTH VIETNAM

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
November 23, 1965

1 - Sullivan
1 - Cotter
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - R. C. Putnam

A source which has furnished reliable information in the past has advised that in early November, 1965, selected representatives of communist parties from various countries visiting in Moscow, Russia, were permitted to review a "Secret" document prepared by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union regarding aid rendered to North Vietnam. This document included military aid rendered by the Soviets and economic aid given by various socialist countries. In essence this document was reported to contain the following information:

Military Aid

From 1953 to 1964 the Soviet Union gave more than 200,000,000 rubles in military aid to North Vietnam. This material consisted primarily of aircraft, ammunition, artillery, tanks, PT boats and communications equipment. Following the Gulf of Tonkin incident in the Summer of 1964, the Soviet Union furnished equipment worth 32,000,000 plus 15,600,000 rubles worth of rockets and other antiaircraft equipment to North Vietnam. The Soviets also provided instructors to train the North Vietnamese in using this equipment.

As a result of pressure from Communist China, North Vietnam refused an offer by the Soviets to provide complete air defense units for the City of Hanoi with Soviet personnel. North Vietnam also refused a Soviet offer to provide interceptor aircraft and crews to train North Vietnamese crews in battle. However, an agreement was reached that the Soviet Union would provide aircraft and training for North Vietnamese personnel in the Soviet Union and permit the trained crews to fly these planes back to North Vietnam.

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RCP:pah
(15)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

(SEE NOTE PAGE 3)

65 DEC 3 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

AID TO NORTH VIETNAM

In February, 1965, material aid worth an additional 150,000,000 rubles was granted North Vietnam by the Soviets and following discussions with North Vietnamese leaders in the same month, military aid worth 145,000,000 rubles was given North Vietnam. The latter grant was to be used primarily for airfields with related installations. During these discussions the Soviets also agreed to replace or rebuild 120 kilometers of damaged railroads and to rebuild or replace bombed bridges and power stations.

Of the total amount of military aid granted to North Vietnam by the Soviets, material worth over 300,000,000 rubles has been delivered in the last few months.

Economic Aid From Socialist Countries

During the period 1953 to 1964 various socialist countries granted a total of 317,000,000 rubles' worth of economic aid to North Vietnam. Almost one third of this amount was given gratis. The Soviet Union furnished 40 per cent of the total economic aid. Almost three fourths of the aid furnished by the Soviet Union consisted of complete industrial plants shipped to North Vietnam. It is hoped that by 1967 185 new plants will be set up in North Vietnam. At the present time 85 such industrial plants are in operation. To assist in the economic development of North Vietnam the Soviet Union has sent 2,148 specialists to that country since 1955.

Because of the sensitive nature of the source which furnished the above information, this communication is classified "~~Top Secret.~~"

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

AID TO NORTH VIETNAM

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (CG 5824-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Dissemination is being made to Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Honorable Dean Rusk, Secretary of State; Honorable Robert S. McNamara, Secretary of Defense; Vice Admiral William F. Raborn, Jr., Director of Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General by routing slips. Data extracted from CGairtel 11/16/65, captioned "Solo, IS - C." See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, 11/22/65, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," prepared by RCP:pah.

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: November 22, 1965

FROM : Mr. F.J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Cotter
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - R. C. Putnam

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

While on Solo Mission 19 to the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, 10/19/65 to 11/12/65, CG 5824-S* was permitted to view a "Secret" document in the possession of a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in Moscow along with selected representatives of other communist parties from other countries. Although he could make no notes from this document, the source stated that this document concerned Soviet aid to North Vietnam and that the essence of the document was as follows:

Military Aid

From 1953 to 1964 the Soviet Union gave more than 200,000,000 rubles in military aid to North Vietnam. This material consisted primarily of aircraft, ammunition, artillery, tanks, PT boats and communications equipment. Following the Gulf of Tonkin incident in the Summer of 1964, the Soviet Union furnished equipment worth 32,000,000 rubles plus 15,600,000 rubles worth of rockets and other antiaircraft equipment to North Vietnam. The Soviets also provided instructors to train the North Vietnamese in using this equipment.

As a result of pressure from Communist China, North Vietnam refused an offer by the Soviets to provide complete air defense units for the City of Hanoi with Soviet personnel. North Vietnam also refused a Soviet offer to provide interceptor aircraft and crews to train North Vietnamese crews in battle. However, an agreement was reached that the Soviet Union would provide aircraft and training for North Vietnamese personnel in the Soviet Union and permit the trained crews to fly these planes back to North Vietnam.

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Enclosures

REC-79

100-428091-5235

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Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Re: SOLO
100-428091

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RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached summary be sent to Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Honorable Dean Rusk; Secretary of State; Honorable Robert S. McNamara, Secretary of Defense; Vice Admiral William F. Raborn, Jr., Director of Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General by routing slips, incorporating the information obtained by CG 5824-S*.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: JWS, P, Ash, V, JS]

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE
FBI

Date: 11/19/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel dated 8/27/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned, "Error of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in Connection with Funds Delivered August, 1965, and Amount to be Made Available to the 'New World Review.'"

The information set forth in the enclosed informant's statement was orally furnished on 11/12 and 13/65 by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN.

1-813RB
③-Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(5)

REC-79 100-428091-5236

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EX-107

Approved: MDW Sent _____ M Per _____

65 DEC 3 1965 Special Agent in Charge